Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

The Picture of Oscar Wilde.

NEW LICENSE LAW GOES INTO OPERATION.

Murray gives his Ideas of Mormon Affairs—New York Legislature Not Yet Organized—Crimes and Matters.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Wilde, the British æsthetic [illegible] last night. He is represented as rather [illegible] being, six feet and several inches [illegible] reporter thus describes him: His [illegible] stoops and so elongated at the ends as [illegible] pointed. His nose is in harmony, long [illegible] when he laughs his lips part [illegible] a shining row of upper teeth which [illegible] very white. His complexion, instead [illegible] as common-to Englishmen, is so [illegible] off-color that it can only be said to [illegible] His eyes are blue or light gray and [illegible] dreamy, as some of his admirers [illegible] them to be, they are bright [illegible] and not at all like [illegible] not given to perpetual mus- [illegible] beautiful and true. In- [illegible]'s small, delicate hand, only it to [illegible] as large and long, and when doubled [illegible] a fist that would hit hard knocks [illegible] arise for its owner to descend to [illegible]. His voice can be said to be [illegible]. It is so far from feminine [illegible] and becomes coarse in a laugh, a [illegible] which while apparently uses [illegible] did so last night. One of the [illegible] speech is, that he accents almost [illegible] without regard to sense, which [illegible] of an effort to be rythmical in [illegible] as well as in voice.

Comment on General Porter.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—A *Times* reporter interviewed [illegible]'s rumor, that he had inter- [illegible] in behalf of Fitz John Porter. Grant [illegible] with the Shipman and Tenbro Ranche [illegible] with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for [illegible] and steamship lines centering [illegible]

[illegible] on Wednesday and Saturday at [illegible] for Fort Townsend, Victoria, Nan- [illegible] Fraser River.

D'OREILLE DIVISION

[illegible] Junction to Spokan Falls

[illegible] (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

[illegible] Junction with the O. R. & N. Co.'s [illegible] and all intermediate points on [illegible] with stages for Medical Lake, [illegible] Falls with stages for Colfax, [illegible] Medical Lake, Spangle, Pen [illegible] Rock d'Oreille, and all points [illegible]

Through Tickets.

[illegible] for sale at the principal [illegible] and at the office of the [illegible] Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle [illegible] Co.'s steamships from Tacoma and [illegible] Co.'s S. S. Co.'s steamships for Port [illegible]

[illegible] to Portland, Oregon, for sale [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN MUIR, [illegible] Sup't of Traffic, Ta [illegible] Supt. Puget Sound Division. [illegible] H. W. FRIEDLANDER, Supt Portland Oregon Ry. Co.

[illegible] DR. GIBBON'S [illegible] DISPENSARY

[illegible] 623 KEARNY [illegible] cial street, San Fr [illegible] Established in 1854 [illegible] the treatment of new [illegible] Seminal diseases, [illegible] Gonorrhœa, Gleet, [illegible] Stricture, Syphilis, [illegible] Hernia, Seminal [illegible] Disease, Impotency, [illegible] Mercurial Affections, [illegible] Kidneys and Bladder, [illegible] tively be cured. [illegible] not fail to call upon him [illegible] consultation. As Dr. Gibbon [illegible] graduate of one of the oldest [illegible] Europe, [illegible] the various hospitals there, [illegible] of valuable information which [illegible] those afflicted with [illegible] will make no charge unless he [illegible] a distance may be cured at [illegible] perfect confidence. [illegible] of medicine. You see no one [illegible] writing to the Doctor [illegible] some of the papers they [illegible] reasonable. Call or write [illegible] DR. GIBBON, 623 Kearny Street, [illegible]

[illegible] JORDAN & CO.'S [illegible] MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, [illegible] 1 Market St., San Francisco, [illegible] in California of the genuine Pre- [illegible] preserved in the only collection [illegible] of the kind on the Pacific Coast, [illegible] German, privately or by letter, [illegible] Lues or Manhood, Chancre, [illegible] Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Ostarrh, [illegible] of the blood or skin, cured [illegible] Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, [illegible] A valuable work on Esoteric Philosophy of Marriage," sent free [illegible]

[illegible] VERY AND HACK STABLE [illegible] GOON TRANSFER [illegible] GENERAL [illegible] Parking & [illegible] CAR BAGGAGE AND [illegible] AND FURNITURE MO [illegible] Office [illegible] Yard [illegible] Cor. Second and [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

[illegible] ITY STABLES [illegible] AND [illegible] RIAGE REPOSITO [illegible] 107 SECOND STREET. [illegible] ACKER & LEIHY.

[illegible] Oregon and First [illegible] Teams at All Hours. [illegible] Stables, Masonic Hotel & Ok [illegible] the Carriages at all hours, [illegible] will receive prompt attention [illegible] Leave a Large Stock of Bougg [illegible] Harness, Harness oils, for sale [illegible]

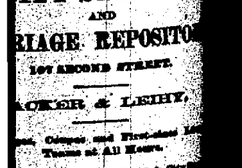
[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible] A. H. JOHNS [illegible] Central Mark [illegible] Wholesale Butcher and Pac [illegible] Special attention paid to supplying [illegible] Orders paid for all kinds of fat stock [illegible]

[illegible] J. S. KELLER, [illegible] Corner of Madison and Fir [illegible] Is prepared to supply Fre [illegible] Pork, Mutton, Veal [illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL [illegible]

[illegible] PORTLAND [illegible] RARY ASSOCIAT [illegible] Corner of Stark and First Streets [illegible] Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank. [illegible] 0,000 Volumes & Over 125 [illegible] and Periodicals. [illegible] EMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL [illegible] Dues $1.....Quarterly [illegible] Directors: [illegible] AM M. LADD, J. ADDISON G [illegible] G. SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS [illegible] HEW P. DEADY, M. W. PROBE [illegible] FORBES, H. FAILING [illegible] ROBERTS, R. H. LAMSON [illegible] LADY.....Vice [illegible] HUYLER.....Corresponding [illegible] ECHEMEIER.....Librarian and Recor [illegible] A. OXEN.....Librarian and Recor

[illegible] FETY, SEAL E GR [illegible] 62 Oak St., bet. First and Secon [illegible]



[illegible] GRAIN BAGS, [illegible] NEW AND RETURNED [illegible] FOR SALE BY [illegible] OUB, GUTHRIE & CO., Imp [illegible] 109 and 111 [illegible]

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

Smallpox at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.—Ten cases of smallpox in two families at Woodlawn and sporadic cases from other sections.

More Mormon Iniquities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The *Post's* Washington special says: The postoffice department is waging war against Mormons, which is practical in its operations and very likely to establish anti-Mormon influence in the territory. Most of the 250 post-offices in Utah are in small settlements and is under the class where compensation to postmasters is derived from his commissions on his sale of stamps. Most of these postmasters have been democrats and Mormons, but in a few cases they have been republicans and anti-Mormons. Recently the postoffice department found that the Mormons were making it a religious matter and were systematically boycotting republican postmasters, the residents going several miles to buy their stamps of democratic Mormons rather than purchase at home where the postoffice was obnoxious on account of his religious views. The department found evidences of concerted action of this sort between inhabitants on one side and Mormon postmasters on the other. The latter have been therefore removed and anti-Mormon republicans substituted.

Bank Failure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special says the banking house of Enoch Littlefield, of Kane, Ills., suspended payment yesterday morning. It is hoped the suspension will be only temporary as it results chiefly from laxness in pushing collections. The amount involved is not stated.

Council Bluffs Progress.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Jan. 2.—One million two hundred thousand dollars was spent in improvements in this city the past year. The wholesale business has increased 33 per cent., and railroad business nearly doubled. The Union Pacific sent 747,500 cars of through freight west, and 28,396 east. Ticket sales at the U. P. depot alone aggregated $770,949, exclusive of sales at local offices of the various companies.

Killed Accidentally.

Yesterday afternoon George Simmons, of No. 223 Lombard street, San Francisco, was accidentally shot dead by a companion named Snyder, while hunting near Berkeley.

Fire at Marshall.

MARSHALL, Texas, Jan. 3.—The depot, boarding house, baggage and express office, etc., of the Texas Pacific Railroad, burned to-day. Loss $60,000.

Suit for Damages Brought.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Rev. Richard Cain, colored bishop of Texas and Louisiana, and his wife Laura Cain, have brought suit in the U. S. circuit court at San Antonio, Texas, against the Galves on, Houston and Central Railroad Co., for $20,000 damages for being refused the privilege of riding in a first class coach after the company had sold them their first class tickets.

A Land Mark Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The old Vanderbilt homestead on Staten Island burned this A. M.

Death of an Old Citizen.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—John R. Grout, a wealthy citizen and prominent business man, and for many years principal owner of the Detroit Copper Smelting Works, died last night, aged 75. He had been incapacitated for business the past year, and his death was not wholly unexpected.

Killed by a Cave.

CAMPTONVILLE, Jan. 3.—William Sylor, an old resident, was caved on and killed this afternoon, while at work in his diggings at Weed's Point.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Allowed a New Year Holiday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Capt. Howgate, under indictment for embezzlement from the government was released from jail to-day on an order from Judge Cox, said, accompanied by a bailiff, allowed to spend New Year with his friends outside jail.

A Fund Overdrawn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—*Times'* Washington: There is quite a flutter among those clerks, mostly women, in the treasury department, who are carried on what is called the "Lapse fund," as it has been discovered since Folger came in that that fund has been overdrawn, and it has been ordered that employes on the Lapse fund roll shall be dropped until the amount overdrawn shall be made up.

Cabinet Rumors Again.

The *Commercial Advertiser* has the following from its Washington correspondent: With the return of the president and reassembling of congress, come new rumors about the two remaining members of the cabinet. It is assumed, however, that at least one of them is fixed upon. Ex-Senator Sargent, of California, who is likely to have charge of the interior department. There is, however, strong opposition from certain parties who have been to persuad. It would be an extraordinary thing if the president could find a man who would satisfy all parties. The stories circulated by Sargent's enemies in regard to his integrity have been exploded. There is no more upright public man in the country than ex-senator Sargent. He is known to be against jobbery in all shapes, and all admit that he has ability to discharge the duties of the office. For good and sufficient reasons his appointment, in all probability, will not be made for a week or so. Chandler is still pressed by a host of friends for the navy department. He is strongly backed by leading stalwarts and opposed by half-breeds, who continue to keep Boutwell in the field as a candidate, in order to defeat Chandler.

John Sherman's Character.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A Washington special says: Senator Sherman's friends have implicit confidence in the result of the investigation into disbursements of the contingent fund now in progress by a senate committee. Said a prominent republican to-day: "I have known John Sherman in public and private life for over a quarter of a century, and you may set it down that he will never be convicted of petty larceny. His hand will be found clean and no amount of investigation can hurt him.

An Object in their Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—There is a report that the scheme of Logan to place Grant on the retired list is not so much in the interest of Grant as in the interest of Logan and other prominent Grant followers, who have ambition of their own, irrespective of the "old man." In other words, the principal Grant tricksters are tiring of their yoke. They have begun to regard him as an "Old man of the sea," but they cannot shake him off until the old man is willing to be shaken. It is stated on pretty fair gossip authority that Grant told Logan and the president if he is placed upon the retired list as a general that he will abandon all future political aspirations. As Logan is principally running the Grant beeters, he has an idea he may become a presidential candidate. The Grant crowd would rather run with Arthur, who is an open candidate for re-election, than take their chances with the stale Grant cry.

Springer on Territorial Admission.

A Washington correspondent has interviewed Springer:

"I suppose you democrats will fight the admission of Dakota as a state?" was asked.

"Yes," replied Springer; "I shall oppose it anyway. Utah is more fit and better equipped every way than Dakota, but I shall object to the admission of any territories as states until the boundaries and population become fixed. I should oppose the admission of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona just as seriously, although we would get democratic senators from these states. I think we ought to wait until this western country is sufficiently developed for us to determine what will be the probable character and density of the population and till better where to put boundaries and how much territory they ought to contain. We made a mistake you see, in admitting both Colorado and Nevada. Nevada is too small and should never have been made a state. Still, in order to take in population enough, we made the boundaries of Colorado too extensive. The trouble is with Dakota that we don't know yet what she is going to amount to, and can as well wait. The people are just as well off under the present form of government. I do not think she will be admitted.

The Debt Statement.

The debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during Dec., 1881, to be.....$ 12,789,625

Cash in treasury	253,377,960
Gold certificates	5,188,120
Silver certificates	68,675,230
Certificates of deposit outstanding	9,580,000
Refunding	575,250
Legal tenders outstanding	346,681,016
Fractional currency	7,075,926
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881	75,107,024

Distribution of Standard Dollars.

The distribution of standard silver dollars for the week ended December 31 was $175,990 against $308,493, the corresponding week of 1880.

Gen. Swaim on Whittaker.

It is authoritatively stated that Judge Advocate General Swaim has raised the point that the Whittaker court martial was illegally constituted.

Swaim's reasons for such belief are because President Hayes ordered it without request from the department commander, and that therefore all proceedings were void. The 72d article of war, it is held, confers no power upon the president to convene an army court-martial, except in the contingency that accused is brought before court by his commander.

A New Feature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—It is understood that the defense in the Guiteau case will shortly introduce a new feature. The so-called cranks, numbering between 40 and 50, arrested here since anthem shot the president, were most of them sent to the St. Elizabeth insane asylum on physician's certificates. The physicians in each case, will, it is said, be summoned for the purpose of comparing those cases with Guiteau's, with an idea of demonstrating that certain features referred to were fatally inadequate must be likewise insane.

Star Route Matters.

One of the special prosecutors for the government in the star route cases stated to-day that they would probably close their work before the grand jury in question now their work before the grand jury in about two weeks. He said they have their evidence in satisfactory shape and feel confident it is sufficient to secure conviction. While not fully decided upon, it is believed they will start with, still it is their impression now they will lead off with the contractor Dorsey and his connection with the star route service.

Washington Notes.

Attorney General Brewster assumed charge of the department of justice this morning.

Gov. Murray's Intentions.

A telegram received from Gov. Murray of Utah announces that he may be expected here to-morrow. He comes to give the house committee on elections information concerning the Campbell-Cannon contest, etc.

Impure blood causes poor circulation, then disorders, such as Liver and Kidney Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, skin disorders, etc., which are curable by King of the Blood. See advertisement.

THE GUITEAU TRIAL.

Dr. Clark's Testimony Closes the Prosecution.

DEFENSE BEGINS—PRESENTING ITS FINAL TESTIMONY.

Guiteau Keeps Remarkably Quiet during the day—The Testimony of Clark Mills dispensed with by Judge Cox.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In the criminal court this morning Guiteau made his opening speech as follows:

"I had a very happy new year's yesterday, and hope everybody else did. I had lots of visitors, high-toned, middle-toned and low-toned. That takes them all in, I believe. They expressed their opinions freely, and none of them want me hung. They all, without dissent, expressed the opinion that I shall be acquitted."

Scoville resumed cross-examination of Dr. Gray. Witness had not, in giving his opinion on direct examination, that prisoner was sane, taken into account the evidence of prisoner himself, but taking that element into consideration, his opinion would be still the same, that prisoner is sane and was sane on the 2d of July.

Witness was asked if he was familiar with the case of Lieut. Sanborn, who was killed by Dr. Wright at Norfolk, Va., and replied:

"Yes, sir. I was sent by the president to make an examination and give my opinion on the case."

"How much did you get for it?" shouted Guiteau.

Your ideas, doctor, that a man cannot be insane unless his brain is diseased is rather frivolous. You ought to study up spirituology, then you would catch some new ideas.

Witness did not believe in what is termed by some writers "emotional insanity," or "moral insanity." "Kleptomania," he considered, simply thieving; "dipsomania," drunkenness; "physomania," incendiarism, and other designations were simply convenient terms which had been invented to cover certain crimes. Insanity, said witness, is never transmitted any more than cancer. The examination progressed with tedious detail in the effort to extract something favorable to defense. Counsel renewed his attack upon witness again and again, and each time was met with evasive or qualified replies. Finally Scoville, with some impatience, inquired, "can you tell me, doctor, how many direct replies you have given me this morning?"

Answer—I don't know that I have given you any. I propose to answer precisely in my own way, Mr. Scoville. I am under oath and I propose to give all the information bearing upon the case in my possession, but I do not care to drag any personalities into it any more than possible.

The prisoner meanwhile had observed marked decorum, at intervals gazing at the window, but most of the time he appeared to be busily engaged in writing. Dr. Leonard Kipp, cross-examined by counsel up to him from the audience by attendants.

Scoville desired to put in evidence certain tabulated statements from the annual reports of witness. From this it appeared that of 24 cases of homicides by insane people 7 were by persons acting under the insane delusion of divine authority for their acts.

Guiteau's Vanity Tickled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Guiteau's vanity has been well fed the last few days. He has had a great number of letters, a majority of them from simpering giggling women who seem to have a silly admiration for this atrocious wretch, who apparently has not the slightest realization of the situation he is in and the fact that he has but a short time to live. Mr. Scoville knows the style of these letters, and his refusal yesterday to send any more letters shows that he does not mean to be responsible for the follow any further.

John Guiteau thinks his Brother will Hang.

John Guiteau, in an interview to-day, said the prisoner receives about three hundred letters a day. They are no longer sent to him. We have not time to read them, as there are too many other important things to do. It would not be proper, of course, to send them to him. Allowing him to hold levees, read papers, see letters, send out letters, and things of that sort, is not right in principle. A prisoner so situated might get up a conspiracy. Of course there is nothing of that kind to be feared in this case.

"What is your opinion as to the result of that trial?"

"I believe the jury will hang him, sane or insane. I have always told our people so. The tendency of the public sentiment has been very strong against him. These gentlemen have a theory that there cannot be insanity without disease. We all knew that as soon as they came here and began to ask whether he had been sick or not, what the testimony would be. These gentlemen are honest in their theory, but their theory is wrong. They are partisan defenders of a partisan theory. When sharp lawyers got Folger acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity and his being a monomaniac, the experts got together and decided that the brain must be found to be diseased in order to establish insanity. It is a theory based in order to establish insanity. It is a theory based upon nothing on any man. The truth is my brother is an idiot? Yes, an idiot," continued Mr. Guiteau. In response to an exclamation of surprise, he said: "There are different kinds of idiots. He was born without ordinary common sense. He ought to be thinking about other things," said Mr. Guiteau, speaking of letters received for the prisoner, "he ought to be thinking about his latter end."

"In the event of his being hanged what disposition will be made of his body?"

"I have my opinion but I don't like to give it." He hesitated a moment and then overcoming his momentary scruples, said, "I think the prosecution will do anything to justify their course, and there will be no post mortem examination made." Guiteau further expressed the opinion that the jury would not be out more than two hours before deciding a verdict of conviction. "The truth is," he said, "pressure of public opinion is too great. It is bulldosing the judge and jury and everybody else. I will say for Judge Cox, however, that he has armed with deadly "wo"-apons.

Furthermore, in cases where the victim comes around to the office to kill the writer of any particular item, it is so pleasant to have the guilty man's identity buried in the obscurity of the plural "we." The editor-in-chief, the commercial editor, the city editor, the local editor, the reporters, the book-keepers, compositors, bookbinders, jobbers, pressmen, devil and all the delivery boys are thus placed on a common footing by the little pronoun "we" and when the enraged person looks about him and finds how many homes he would make desolate, how many wives he would make widows, and children orphans, by killing off all included in the little "we" at one fell swoop, he sickens at the sanguinary undertaking, turns sadly away, goes to some barroom, takes a drink, condemns the paper, prophesies that it is going ruin in the ground, and declares that he will henceforth exert his political influence to squelch the sheet.

And again, having tackled this subject, we feel called upon to correct an erroneous impression, which has gone forth through the machinations and manipulations of the machine. A few years ago the friends of the opposition, for whom we have but feelings of contempt and loathing, and for whom we wish in our book no synonyms no sufficient opprobrious or condemnatory title, caused to be published in certain sheets which we will not mention, a story to the effect that the use of the pronoun "we" by the newspapers originated in this wise: "In England the kings, lords and commons constituted the three estates of the realm. The king spoke of himself as "we," the lords of themselves as "we," and the commons in the same manner.

The scurrilous article referred to above endeavored to convey the impression that the editors tried to ape the custom of the king and the lords, and by considering the newspapers as the fourth estate, they acquired the habit of using the pronoun "we." This is a most ridiculous assumption, as the intelligent readers of the *Derrick* know, and the story was gotten up merely to detract something from the popularity of the newspapers. The facts in the case are these: The editors commenced using the word "we" long before the kings and lords ever thought of such a thing; but, after awhile the kings, lords, et als, adopted the style under the impression that they could deadhead their way into the favor of the "humble" ministers' shows. But it didn't work, and after being kicked out a few times they tried to make folks believe the use of the plural pronoun originated with them.

There are other reasons. When noticing a marriage or a birth "we" implies that a box of cigars will be required to go around.

A editor says "we" when advising the public how to conduct his administration, because the president might not act on his suggestion if it was written plain "I."

When telling a minister how to preach the editor says "we" to induce the belief he also has held a conference with all the ex-ministers as to the establishment.

"We" is sometimes used because of the writer's modesty. Most writers are troubled in this respect.

In short we use "we" because no one man could survive the trials, tribulations and taffy received about a paper show.

The Editorial "We."

[Oil City Derrick.]

Some people are unreasonably inquisitive and curious, especially about matters which do not concern them in the least. For example, here is a correspondent who makes the startling revelation that he is a constant reader of our valuable and influential paper," and would like to be informed why it is, as editor or newspaper writer, when speaking of himself in his writings invariably uses the plural pronoun "we" instead of the singular "I."

There are several reasons. Self-preservation is the first law of human nature. It begins at home, like old Mother Charity. There is some human nature about an editor, publishing opinions to the contrary notwithstanding. An editor thinks too much of his "I" to wear them in mourning, and therefore when speaking of some slab-sided six-footer as a miserable rod-nosed, pusillanimous, wife-beating snoozer, he considers it the better part of valor to drop in an occasional "we." This creates in the mind of the six-footer the impression that the editorial force consists of a standing army, armed with deadly "wo"-apons.

Furthermore, in cases where the victim comes around to the office to kill the writer of any particular item, it is so pleasant to have the guilty man's identity buried in the obscurity of the plural "we." The editor-in-chief, the commercial editor, the city editor, the local editor, the reporters, the book-keepers, compositors, bookbinders, jobbers, pressmen, devil and all the delivery boys are thus placed on a common footing by the little pronoun "we" and when the enraged person looks about him and finds how many homes he would make desolate, how many wives he would make widows, and children orphans, by killing off all included in the little "we" at one fell swoop, he sickens at the sanguinary undertaking, turns sadly away, goes to some barroom, takes a drink, condemns the paper, prophesies that it is going ruin in the ground, and declares that he will henceforth exert his political influence to squelch the sheet.

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ARCTIC DISCOVERY.

The Work Laid out for the Nations of the World.

SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg, Russian expedition to the mouth of the Lena, organized by the Imperial Society of Geography, which left St. Petersburg on the 28th of December, will pass a year on the coasts of the frozen ocean. In sending this expedition the society fulfills the obligation contracted toward the International polar commission. The following states take part in the enterprise:

Austria—One station at Jan Mayen Island.

England—One station at Fort Simpson.

Germany—Two stations. One on the Gulf of Georgia, the other at a place not yet decided upon in the region of the North Pole.

Denmark—One station on the western coast of Greenland.

Norway—One station at Altengaard in the province of Finmark.

Russia—One station at the mouth of the Lena.

United States—Two stations, one at Point Barrows, on the east of Behring's strait, the other at Lady Franklin bay. The latter is already in operation.

France—One station at Aptitcheru.

There are nine other stations in the Arctic region and two in the Antarctic region. There is every reason to believe that there will be one or even two additional Arctic stations. These may await the list of persons engaged to over 200, all taking an active part in the enterprise, which will cost altogether upwards of 1,000,000 roubles. If it be considered that beside all this, magnetic observations in more southern regions will be immensely stimulated, the importance and costliness of the enterprise will be fully appreciated. The Russian expedition will undertake the heaviest part of the work. It will have to traverse about 6000 miles and establish itself in an exceptionally cold region at the mouth of the Lena. Another will go to the place where the lowest temperature in the world has ever been noted. In January the average temperature is 40 degrees below zero, the point at which the mercury freezes. The greatest precautions will therefore have to be taken to prevent the members of the expedition from losing their lives. It may be presumed that fortunately the survivors of the Jeannette's boats, who were all living at the end of October, according to the news received a fortnight ago at Irkutsk, will have been transported ere this to a more hospitable climate by the people with whom they had taken refuge.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Meeting of Bank Depositors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of depositors of the defunct Pioneer Savings bank to-day, it was announced that suits against the Safe Deposit Co., had been compromised by the payment of $15,000. A proposition was made to sue a portion of the amount to pay for the prosecution of J. C. Duncan, and deposit the balance in a vault for the benefit of depositors. Definite action was deferred till to-morrow.

Assessment on Noonday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3—Noonday levies an assessment of 25 cents.

UTAH.

Salt Lake Notes.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 3.—The *Tribune* publishes a 20-page New Year's paper, in which it figures the bullion product of Utah for 1881 at nearly $10,000,000. Last year it was $6,000,000.

Seven butcher shops and small stores were burned on Market street yesterday; loss, $5,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Notes.

VICTORIA, Jan. 2.—The shipments of gold for the year aggregate $868,000.

The *Colonist* semi-officially announces the early construction of the island railway and predicts a boom in the real estate business.

The mail steamship G. W. Elder, sixty-six hours from San Francisco, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning.

The customs receipts at the port of Victoria for December were $36,000.

THE EDITORIAL "WE."

[Oil City Derrick.]

Some people are unreasonably inquisitive and curious, especially about matters which do not concern them in the least. For example, here is a correspondent who makes the startling revelation that he is a "constant reader of our valuable and influential paper," and would like to be informed why it is, as editor or newspaper writer, when speaking of himself in his writings invariably uses the plural pronoun "we" instead of the singular "I."

There are several reasons. Self-preservation is the first law of human nature. It begins at home, like old Mother Charity. There is some human nature about an editor, publishing opinions to the contrary notwithstanding. An editor thinks too much of his "I" to wear them in mourning, and therefore when speaking of some slab-sided six-footer as a miserable rod-nosed, pusillanimous, wife-beating snoozer, he considers it the better part of valor to drop in an occasional "we." This creates in the mind of the six-footer the impression that the editorial force consists of a standing army, armed with deadly "wo"-apons.

Furthermore, in cases where the victim comes around to the office to kill the writer of any particular item, it is so pleasant to have the guilty man's identity buried in the obscurity of the plural "we." The editor-in-chief, the commercial editor, the city editor, the local editor, the reporters, the book-keepers, compositors, bookbinders, jobbers, pressmen, devil and all the delivery boys are thus placed on a common footing by the little pronoun "we" and when the enraged person looks about him and finds how many homes he would make desolate, how many wives he would make widows, and children orphans, by killing off all included in the little "we" at one fell swoop, he sickens at the sanguinary undertaking, turns sadly away, goes to some barroom, takes a drink, condemns the paper, prophesies that it is going ruin in the ground, and declares that he will henceforth exert his political influence to squelch the sheet.

And again, having tackled this subject, we feel called upon to correct an erroneous impression, which has gone forth through the machinations and manipulations of the machine. A few years ago the friends of the opposition, for whom we have but feelings of contempt and loathing, and for whom we wish in our book no synonyms no sufficient opprobrious or condemnatory title, caused to be published in certain sheets which we will not mention, a story to the effect that the use of the pronoun "we" by the newspapers originated in this wise: "In England the kings, lords and commons constituted the three estates of the realm. The king spoke of himself as "we," the lords of themselves as "we," and the commons in the same manner.

The scurrilous article referred to above endeavored to convey the impression that the editors tried to ape the custom of the king and the lords, and by considering the newspapers as the fourth estate, they acquired the habit of using the pronoun "we." This is a most ridiculous assumption, as the intelligent readers of the *Derrick* know, and the story was gotten up merely to detract something from the popularity of the newspapers. The facts in the case are these: The editors commenced using the word "we" long before the kings and lords ever thought of such a thing; but, after awhile the kings, lords, et als, adopted the style under the impression that they could deadhead their way into the favor of the "humble" ministers' shows. But it didn't work, and after being kicked out a few times they tried to make folks believe the use of the plural pronoun originated with them.

There are other reasons. When noticing a marriage or a birth "we" implies that a box of cigars will be required to go around.

A editor says "we" when advising the public how to conduct his administration, because the president might not act on his suggestion if it was written plain "I."

When telling a minister how to preach the editor says "we" to induce the belief he also has held a conference with all the ex-ministers as to the establishment.

"We" is sometimes used because of the writer's modesty. Most writers are troubled in this respect.

In short we use "we" because no one man could survive the trials, tribulations and taffy received about a puff show.

FOREIGN NEWS

Landlords Alarmed at the Concessions of Land Courts.

KING HUMBERT MAKES A STRONG SPEECH TO THE ITALIANS

And says no Outside Powers shall Dictate his Course Toward the Vatican—Officers of Roscommon Ladies' Land League Arrested—A Compliment to Bilion.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The letter read at the meeting of Irish vice-committees yesterday, pertaining to come from Herbert Gladstone, is similar to a forgery.

Ladies Arrested.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—The president, secretary and treasurer of the Ladies' League at Roscommon have been arrested. The three ladies arrested have been liberated on bail.

Landlords Alarmed.

Following are resolutions to be proposed at a meeting of a more moderate section of landlords in Dublin to-day, at which it is expected the duke of Abercorn will preside, criticising court decisions: This meeting sees with alarm the land act being administered in a manner at variance with the pledge it would not diminish the value or disturb the foundation of property and contrary to the intention on the fact of which parliament was advised not to provide for compensation to landlords; that the antecedents of many assistant commissioners do not insure impartial judicial exercise of their functions; that the commissioners have determined after cursionary examination of lands that there has been undercertitals reducing of rent; that appeals from decisions of assistant commissioners result in sanctioning of these decisions, the legislature should provide compensation for those land owners whose property will be thereby unjustly diminished and that a petition embody ng the views of this meeting be presented.

An Early Settlement Expected.

The *Times* states it is estimated that one-fourth of the Irish tenants who need protection have come under the operation of the land act, and that competent persons believe the whole question can be settled in two years.

A Compliment to Bilion.

CORK, Jan. 2.—The corporation has conferred the freedom of the city on John Dillon. Twenty-seven of the councillors attended the meeting and copies of the resolution were sent to Gladstone and Forster.

An Archbishop's Complaint.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Archbishop Croke of Cashel, bitterly complains of the police interfering into the parochial residence on the occasion of a watch meeting in connection with a bazaar, although they were assured it was not a league meeting.

Notable Speakers.

The speakers at to-day's grand land meeting here to-day include the earl of Bessborough, marquis of Waterford, earl of Westmeath, Barge, Ashbam and other important political personages.

The Bordeaux Failure.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The *Bourse says*: The banking firm of J. . Pigeaud, of Bordeaux, which failed recently, was a sally a company formed by combination of bankers, with a capital of 4,000,000 francs, of which 3,000,000 were lost. Other liabilities are still unknown. The failure was caused by that of Chauviot of Bordeaux and Calcutta.

King Humbert Speaks Plainly.

ROME, Jan. 3.—*Opinion* says King Humbert, when receiving congratulations from senators and members of the chamber of deputies, said with evident allusion to Bismarck's reported designs on behalf of the vatican, that Italy was resolved to respect all governments and hall hoped to believe that any one had been wanting in respect for her, but it was well to make known that she is firmly decided not to admit the slightest discussion of certain questions touching internal order and the honor of the nation. King Humbert also declared upon the necessity of a completion of military organization. The king's words produced a great impression.

A Jewish Investigating Committee.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A committee consisting of Beaconsfield Simon, Baron Nathan Rothschild, and Messrs. Cope and Worth is collecting information regarding the persecution of Jews in Russia and Poland.

Arrested.

Patrick Hart, a returned Irish-American, has been arrested at Carrigotthill under the coercion act.

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[Oil City Derrick.]

Some people are unreasonably inquisitive and curious, especially about matters which do not concern them in the least. For example, here is a correspondent who makes the startling revelation that he is a "constant reader of our valuable and influential paper," and would like to be informed why it is, as editor or newspaper writer, when speaking of himself in his writings invariably uses the plural pronoun "we" instead of the singular "I."

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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1882.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

The phases of insanity are so numerous that no general definition can embrace them. As in all different inquiries, there is no end to variety of opinions as to what actually constitutes insanity. Of course there are persons, many of them, who are clearly insane. Over the pronounced forms of insanity, only, there is no controversy. Of "emotional insanity," of "insanity from delusion," and all the various forms in which the thing meant has been phrased in recent years—mainly for protection from criminal punishment—everybody is weary enough. It is high time to return to the simple principle that the person who knows that the act he commits is forbidden by law and punishable as a crime should be held to legal responsibility for it.

The *North American Review* has hit upon a method of illustrating the wide variety of opinion which exists among medical men on this general subject. In the January number of this publication there are articles from five men, whose eminence in the pathology of insanity is undoubted. The series bears the general title of "Moral Responsibility of the Insane".

The first article is by Dr. J. J. Elwell of Cleveland. He states distinctly at the outset that there can be no dispute as to the entire irresponsibility of that class of insane criminals coming within the famous rule of the English judges: "Those not knowing the difference between right and wrong." He holds, however, that this class is not only very limited in number, but of this number very few ever commit capital crimes; and where they do the cases are so marked that but little difficulty is experienced in fixing their irresponsibility. The number of the alleged insane, for whom the defense of irresponsibility is set up in the courts, probably constitute ninety-nine per cent. of the insane population, and it is the position as to responsibility of this class that the writer discusses. The death penalty is indicted for the protection of society only. Human law has nothing to do with the moral guilt of the offender. If an individual may slay an assassin, sane or insane, in his own defense, the government should not stand upon lower ground in defending the mass of individuals. If it be said this view is inhuman, then he answers it would be more brutal to spare the criminal at the expense of society. As illustrating the absurdity of acquitting criminals on the ground of some peculiarity of disposition or temperament, Dr. Elwell says if Garfield had slain Guiteau without provocation, there would have been no difficulty in establishing his (Garfield's) insanity, because of his well known superstitions. In the same way Gen. Sherman could have been proven insane had he shot the secretary of war, because of the extraordinary military theories which he advanced early in the war. It is about time, he thinks, that the mania for excusing crime on the ground of moral insanity should be arrested.

Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, thinks that if Guiteau had shot a boot-black instead of the president, the facts now before the country would compel the majority of experts to declare him insane. He argues that just as our dreams control us and force us to commit crimes, so the delusions of the insane impel them to the perpetration of horrible deeds. These delusions are their waking dreams, and they are usually quite irresponsible for them. While an insane man may commit a murder in a fit of passion, in a case where delusions have no direct effect, yet the presumption is that any violent crime, committed by a person otherwise known to be insane, is directly or indirectly the result of his insanity. The most certain and thorough method of dealing with the criminally insane would be to shoot or poison them, but such a disposition of them never has nor never will prevail in any highly civilized country. He says: "We might hang Guiteau, as other irresponsible criminals have been hanged, either through inability of the court to understand the special phase of his insanity, or in obedience to the commands of the people, but a reaction of science and justice would follow. Thirty days we mourned for Garfield; we should mourn for years were we to hang his assassin after having proof of his irresponsibility." The hanging of Guiteau, Dr. Beard thinks, would not deter but rather prompt others under like conditions to commit similar crimes, and society should be protected not by imitating the criminally insane but by preventing and restraining them.

Dr. E. C. Seguin, of New York, takes the position that the criminal insane should be held just as responsible to human punishment as sane criminals; but he regards capital punishment as a relic of barbarism, abhorrent to the calmer reason of the present age, and probably not as efficacious a threat to would-be criminals as its advocates would have us believe. He would confine all those belonging to the incurable group—perpetually isolate or imprison them—after the commission of a criminal act. Those who are curable, and commit crimes under delusion or hallucination, he would isolate for a long time and release them after an interval of mental health, under the authority of a medical commission. He would not have the insane sent to jails or penitentiaries on the one hand, nor to luxurious asylums on the other, but suggests some better modes of confinement—a means of protecting society which would be rigid and yet in accord with the more humane ethics of our civilization.

Dr. J. S. Jewell, of Chicago, advances the theory of insane impulse or urgent inclination in the direction of a wrong act, and holds that in many such cases the criminal not only knows but admits the wrongfulness of the act done. This admission would render him legally responsible; but at the same time he may have been unable to resist the impulse or delusion which prompted him. This writer suggests as a means of getting rid of the "insanity dodge" so often successfully practiced in our courts, the interposition of an expert commission to assist the judge and jury in determining the question of sanity.

Dr. Chas. S. Folsom, of Boston, applies a much severer test to insanity than the preceding writers, with the exception of the first. He holds it unsafe or unwise to treat every insane person as irresponsible for his acts. If we once assume that a morbid idea, impulse, delusion, or degree of moral obliquity is evidence of insanity, there is no stopping short of saying that no one is sane. There are degrees of responsibility which should be considered in measuring punishment, but the criminal class must be kept up to the highest standard of good behavior possible.

It will be seen that some of these writers, (Dr. Beard in particular) incline to the opinion that Guiteau's mental condition renders him irresponsible. But the exhibition which the assassin has made of himself from the moment he fired the fatal shot, and particularly during the trial, has produced a very different impression on the public mind. Nothing is more clear than that he is acting a part. Undoubtedly he is a "crank," but he has totally destroyed the presumption that he is irresponsibly insane.

A paper at The Dalles complains that THE OREGONIAN does not answer or take account of its "arguments for protection." The reason it does not is a plain one. There are no arguments for protection. There can be none. Everything said or written for "protection" resolves itself into this, namely: A. claims the right to use the power of the government to force B. to pay him higher prices for goods than the latter could buy them for in the open market. No end of sophistical reasoning is employed to support this system, but no "argument" in support of it is possible.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Representative Hawk of Illinois, has introduced a bill for the "protection of the president," which is deemed by the press associations important enough to publish. It provides, in short, that an "attack with a deadly weapon upon the person of the president shall be deemed treason against the United States" and be "punishable with death." This bill unfortunately is liable to the objection that it conflicts with the constitution which declares that "treason against the United States shall consist *only* in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies giving them aid and comfort." If Mr. Hawk puts his bill into the shape of a constitutional amendment, then gets it passed and then ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures of the states, it can become the law of the land and not otherwise.

The men who made the constitution had their theory on this subject. What they meant by it was to deny and repudiate the doctrine that there was another kind of treason besides that of levying war on the nation, viz: that of killing or trying to kill the chief ruler of the country. The British doctrine was based, and is still based for that matter, on the theory that a king is the divinely appointed head of the nation, and that to attempt his life is therefore a sacrilegious blow at the life of the nation itself. But our fathers repudiated the king of England and with him the whole theory of kingship, divine right and all. They aimed to set up a republic in which one man should be as good as another and no man's life be any more sacred than anybody else's. In their idea the president of the country should be the very opposite of a king. He should be merely the presiding magistrate of a nation of free and equal citizens. To make him this to prevent his being invested by any of that reverence which doth hedge kings about, was their anxious care,—and it was exactly to prevent such a bill as Mr. Hawk's, which should make the taking of the president's life not a simple murder, but high treason, that the "fathers" declared in what treason should "not" consist.

For ourselves, we do not think that the fathers of the country were gifted with all wisdom. We are not even convinced that they did not make a mistake in this matter. The murder of a president, let men say what they will, *is* a crime of more serious import than the murder of a private citizen; nor indeed out of any absurd "reverence" for the president, but simply from the fact that the nation has the highest interest in protecting the lives of its chief magistrates against assassins. For in assassination of presidents there is possibility of anarchy, civil war, the tyranny of partisan fury, bloody proscription and national destruction. We are sorry therefore that this bill cannot be passed. We regret that the "fathers" were not wiser. Their prejudice against regal forms carried them in more than one instance to absurd conclusions. We would even go further than this bill proposes to do. The whip ought to be the instrument of preliminary punishment for this crime, —and then the gallows. The spectacle of the lash aid daily upon the assassin now coddled and pampered at Washington would do more to prevent repetition of his crime than all things else. The "cranks" would not fail to understand it, one and all.

WEALTHY JOHN BULL.

The *Contemporary Review*, a leading English magazine, publishes an article designed to show the extent to which wealth has increased in Great Britain during the last twenty years, and the ways it has been invested. The writer takes the fact that two per cent. of the adult population die annually, and multiplies by fifty the amount of property on which probate or succession duty is paid, adding ten per cent. for omissions or under estimates. This simple method of computation would seem to indicate that the national wealth reached £8,420,000,000 in 1880, against £5,200,000,000 in 1860. To test the approximate accuracy of these figures, the writer in like manner bases calculations upon the valuation and rental of houses income tax and insurance, and deduces practically the same ratio of increase from all. He also shows that a million and a half of new houses have been built within the twenty years, and eight hundred thousand old houses have been rebuilt or replaced, adding fifty per cent. to the value of such property; the number of carriages has increased from 245,000 in 1860 to 468,000 in 1880, or one carriage to every 120 inhabitants in 1860, and to every 75 in 1880; the value of bank deposits has risen from £220,000,000 in 1860 to £850,000,000 in 1880, or £18 12s in 1860 to £24 6s in 1880. It is admitted that the value of farming land has declined in England alone £7 an acre, or £220 000,000, these figures being based upon a careful estimate on actual sales; but it is claimed that the value of suburban land near the great cities has advanced so rapidly as to counterbalance the above loss, and it is shown that the income-tax assessment on land was £69,500,000 in 1880, against £64,500,000 in 1870. The total annual expenditure of the United Kingdom is placed at £1,093,000,000, so which is added an estimated annual accumulation of £154,000,000, giving a yearly income of £1,247,000,000. The income from investments is £65,500,000 a year. At least £1,300 000,000 are invested abroad, although foreign investments decreased from £76,000,000 a year from 1861 to 1870, to £36,000,000 a year from 1871 to 1880, and three-fourths of the amount invested during the last decade were loaned to the colonies. It is shown that three-fifths of the "breadstuffs," which term is made to cover about five-sixths of all the food consumed, are home-grown, nearly a third of the meat is imported, the value of liquor consumed has fallen materially of late years, and the consumption of textile fabrics is a little over a third of the amount manufactured. Notwithstanding bad harvests, costly wars and many other disadvantages, John Bull is pretty prosperous. He has got to the point where he can live upon the earnings of his money.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

Several weeks ago the city council of Omaha enacted a law compelling payment by each liquor saloon in that city of an annual license of $1000, to go into effect on the 1st inst. A dispatch says that of one hundred and forty saloons, thirty-two have paid this large fee, and one hundred and eight have surrendered. The amount received from the thirty-two continuing business—$32,000—is very considerably greater than the total fees of the one hundred and forty would have been at the old rate. When the ordinance creating the new law was before the council, it was bitterly opposed by the liquor interest, a large majority of the saloon keepers declaring that they would defy it and appeal to the courts. Reflection, however, must have cooled their rage, as the dispatch says that the law is going into effect peaceably. Prior to three years ago, several towns in Indiana collected $600 annually as a license fee from each liquor saloon. The result was that the business was in the hands of responsible men. But the legislature enacted a law forbidding any corporation from issuing liquor selling more than $500 per annum. As soon as this law went into effect, the number of saloons increased threefold, and instead of a few "respectable places," many low doggeries sprung into existence. Drunkenness and the vices which attend it followed in proportion, and the receipts from license fees fell off one-half. And now many saloon keepers who were active in securing reduction of the license are anxious that the high license rate should be restored. The utter inefficiency of prohibitory laws is too well known. They have failed in Maine, in Massachusetts and wherever else tried. The only temperance legislation which has developed any degree of reform, is the kind adopted at Omaha—a kind which takes the business from the hands of irresponsible people and reduces the number and raises the character of liquor saloons.

Mr. Henry Bergh, the man whose fame rests on the measures he has so successfully carried out for preventing cruelty to animals, joins in the crusade upon vaccination as a safeguard against the smallpox. He has written to the board of health of New York a letter in which he condemns in vigorous language the practice of vaccination, asserting dogmatically that Dr. Jenner, its discoverer, knew that cowpox was of no avail against smallpox, and hence resorted to horse grease and horse grease cowpox." He says further that "cattle are subject to tuberculosis, which is proved to be inoculable, and is identical with human tuberculosis." Also that "many of the lower animals have chronic and hereditary diseases which correspond to those which mankind suffer." All those maladies may be communicated by the vaccine virus, if Mr. Bergh is to be believed. He quotes Professor Adolf Vogt, of Berne, to the effect that in the Prussian army, wherein vaccination has been practiced for fifty years, sixty per cent. more deaths from smallpox have occurred than among the civil population of the same age during the same time. Worse than all, Professor Vogt, as quoted by Mr. Bergh, declares it to be well established that "syphilis is communicated in vaccine lymph," and that "according to the reports of the registrar general of London, the great increase in the number of deaths from infantile syphilis were coincident with the extension of vaccination."

During the absence of the editor of this paper in the year 1880 a communication written by W. Stanley was inadvertently admitted into its columns, charging W. H. Watkinds, formerly superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, with having stolen the sum of $116,528 40 from the state, which money, it was alleged, he had largely used in corrupting members of the legislature, by buying their votes to secure the election of L. F. Grover to the United States senate. Upon its face the charge was utterly absurd and false, and Mr. Watkinds was informed that it had been printed by inadvertence, and without the least design of injuring him. He has attempted to obtain redress against the writer, which has failed, because, as he says, the district attorney refuses or neglects to prosecute Stanley upon any indictment against him. He therefore thinks it only just and fair that, inasmuch as the charge against himself was printed in this paper, it should be fully retracted by it. We are entirely willing to do Mr. Watkinds this act of justice, and have from the first assured him that it would be done whenever he desired it. Under the circumstances above detailed he thinks it is now due to him, and hence the explanation, with the retraction, is made.

The New York *Sun* is in sore anxiety over the demoralized condition of the New York city democracy. It calls the attention of the party in the state to the fact that there are four factional divisions of the organization in the city, viz.: Tammany Hall, Irving Hall, Chickering Hall and the so-called County Democracy; that each of these factions goes ahead on its own hook, holding meetings, appointing committees, nominating candidates, and going through all the forms of organizing things just as though it had the whole responsibility of the entire party upon itself. The *Sun* adds:

"Meanwhile the republican party appears to gain in strength, while the aggregate of the democracy either remains stationary or gradually diminishes; and if nothing is done to produce a radical change it will not be long before the republicans get the upper hand here and convert this city into a republican stronghold.

No doubt the democrats of that city are much divided, but the prospect that those divisions will convert the city into a republican stronghold is one that the republicans will hardly bank on to any considerable extent.

Dr. Mayor of Vienna recently spent several weeks in Utah and has written a letter expressing the opinion that the United States will have to crush out polygamy by force of arms, if it is crushed out at all. He says that it would take an army of 150,000 men for the United States to put down a rebellion of the Mormons, and that the conflict would probably last several years. The Mormons are rapidly growing in wealth, numbers and power, and ten years hence they would be vastly more formidable in rebellion than at the present time. Prompt and wise action by congress, according to the plan laid down by President Garfield and endorsed by his successor, might eradicate polygamy from Utah without provoking a rebellion. But if a Mormon war is inevitable, the sooner it come the better, both for the Mormons and for the gentiles of the republic.

The activity in railroad building has caused a boom in locomotives. Prices have advanced and all the shops are kept busy. An engine built for $5,000 two years ago will now sell for $8,000 or $9,000, and the demand for immediate use is so great that a complete machine brings from $1,000 to $2,000 more than one to be delivered in the future. There are now 17,720 locomotives in the country, of which New England has 1700; the Middle states, 6000; the Western, 7800; the Southern 1800; and the Pacific, 420. Massachusetts has 968; New York, 2000; Pennsylvania, 2700; Illinois, 1900; Georgia, 303; Virginia, 300; and Florida, 38. The shops of the country can turn out about 2500 engines a year.

The ex-confederates appear to be dividing themselves into parties and drumming for recruits on the question whether or not Jeff Davis stole and shipped to England somewhere near $2,500,000 in gold. At the head of one party is Jeff Davis, and at the head of the other General Jo Johnston. Nobody can tell at this writing which side will whip.

A cowboy bureau, to provide the villains who raid the southwest with food and equipment, would be in beautiful harmony with our Indian system.

The number of buildings on Manhattan Island, according to Inspector Esterbrook, is ninety-five thousand, or one house for each twelve persons.

The land agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company advertises Tacoma as the best "laid out" town in the territory.

DIED.

In this city, Jan 2, 1882, Joseph Stevens, aged 40 years, native of Bridgeport, Conn. San Francisco papers please copy.

Funeral at 1 o'clock, on Seventh, between E and F. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—EARLY INQUIRY AT BOSSE'S Bakery and Dining Parlor. 1

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK a situation in a small family. Call on or address 61 Fifth street, between Salmon and Taylor. 1

PER STEAMER COLUMBIA, RECEIVED SOME very attractive Fancy Woolen Goods, consisting in part of dress stocks of Worth Delaine, at the Cash Dry Goods Store, formerly John Wise & Co's. 1

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT TWO-STORY RESIDENCE ON EAST Ankeny street, convenient to R. R. shops, etc. TERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE ON SCHOOL STREET—$14. TERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LOT OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT No. 5 Third street, cor. Oak. A pleasant and quiet locality. 1

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF CHEAP AND DESIRABLE LOTS AdJoining Couch's addition. Easily located. Streets on county road. Lots are selling rapidly. Size each, nine feet wide by one hundred deep. Installments to suit. TERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

BRITISH SHIP "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT," Captain Houston, from Akyab, Burmah, will clear the custom house and receive consignments of cargo. Consignees will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JAMES LAIDLAW & CO. 1013

MRS. M. A. HARRELL,
CLAIRVOYANT.
LADIES' STEAM BATHS.
Comfortable Parlors for visitors.
28 Washington St., bet. First and Second, Portland, Or.

McFoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD in a private family. No. 51 Taylor St.; one minute's walk from postoffice. dec8tfsatwed

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATRE.

E. W. STEHMAN ..... MANAGER

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4th,
Positively last appearance of
MR. W. E. SHERIDAN.
Grand Benefit tendered to MISS NELLIE HOLBROOK.
A MOST REMARKABLE BILL.
Tragedy, Comedy,
Recitation, Music,
Farce, and Specialties.
Secure your seats at Prentice's.

EVENING'S PROGRAMME:
HAMLET, (third act)..Miss Nellie Holbrook as Hamlet
Song, "When the Lovely Maids to Turn"..... White
Tenor Recitation, "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight"
Miss Redfern of Victoria, B. C.
Comic Lecture, Poem, EUGENE ARAM (his masterpiece) by W. E. Sheridan.
CURSE SENTENCE RICHELIEU.
Sanitive Lecture, Poem, of SHAMUS O'BRIEN, the Bould Boy of Glengall." W. E. Sheridan
To be followed by the SCREAMING FARCE,
COOL AS A CUCUMBER!
By Willie Sloman and the Company.
Doors open at 7:30; curtain rises at 8 sharp.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Dry Goods, Fancy and Millinery Goods,
No. 141 First St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture, Etc.
WE WILL SELL AT OUR SALESROOM
FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1882,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE:
1 Elegant Walnut Bedroom Suit marble tops.
3 Fine Bedroom Suits complete.
1 Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth.
1 Fine Marble-top Table.
1 Wall or Bracket Table.
Spring and Fine Hair Mattresses, etc.
ALSO
Dining-room Furniture, Cook Stoves and Ranges, Crockery, Glassware, Blankets, etc.
ALSO
1 Iron Safe and a large consignment of
MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A STEAM Flour Mill, in Yamhill county, on Yamhill river; excellent locality; 14 acres of ground; large warehouse; full capacity, 100 barrels in 24 hours, good country custom; ready sale for shorts, etc., etc.; buildings only two years old; very reasonable price and easy terms. Mill is fully equipped. The whole or one-half interest in the business for sale. For particulars apply to OLDENDORFF & HEUBNER, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon. n28tf2w*

THE ESMOND RESTAURANT,
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
Special Rates to Families.

WAVERLY.

THIS TRACT HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE hands of the various real estate agents of Portland and East Portland for sale. The prices have been established by the proprietors, and there will be no deviation from these prices until due notice is given. Terms of payment are one third cash, balance in one to three years, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Purchasers making improvements to the amount of $1,000 will be entitled to a rebate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent. On deferred payments a bond for deed will be given without charge, but where deed is given and mortgage taken for deferred payments, the purchaser will be required to defray expenses of the mortgage.
KERN & HUGHES, Proprietors.

HOMES FOR ALL!
Cheap and on Easy Terms.
We are instructed to sell that
Magnificent Tract of Land in Albina
lying immediately to the north and adjoining Holladay's addition.
It is High, Level, Healthful, and Commands Magnificent Views of Portland and the Surrounding Country.
A limited number of tracts of 100x150 feet each, equal to three full lots, will be sold for $400 each; terms, one-fifth cash, the balance in four equal years with interest at 8 per cent. per annum; or a cottage of five rooms will be erected for purchaser and sold with a tract for $600; or if desired larger house will be built for purchaser at the same per cent. of payment. Apply to J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

PIANOS & ORGANS!
Unprecedented Opportunity.
A large consignment for the Holiday trade, comprising in part—
2 Fine 7-octave Pianos..... $225
1 Fine 7½ oct. Piano..... 250
1 Elegant Steinway & Sons, nearly new, at a bargain.
1 Superb Deshan & Sons.
1 Elegant Upright Pianos, with new improvements.
Mason & Hamlin Organs.
Clough & Warren Organs.
Standard Organs, with octave couple and sub-bass—$100.
All the above instruments for sale at
SHANAHAN'S ART GALLERY,
Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

THE HOLIDAY TELEGRAM.

A MAMMOTH ILLUSTRATED PAPER.
CONTAINING:
A Birdseye View of Portland, East Portland and Albina, Or.,
A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS,
Including the Snow-capped Peaks of Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens.
Views of Multnomah and Oneonta Falls,
Where the waters of mountain streams leap 600 and 50 feet down the face of the mountains of the Cascade Gorge.
Views of Public Buildings, Business Blocks, and the Splendid Private Residences of Portland.
48 FRESH ILLUSTRATIONS,
Thirty closely printed Columns of Historical and Descriptive Articles on the Great North west.
THIS PAPER SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS PUBlications of the kind ever issued, and is the best possible exponent of the magnificent resources of the Pacific Northwest ever issued. It contains more than fifty times as much matter as a book of 240 pages. It will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 25 cts. Address each copy.
EVENING TELEGRAM,
Portland, Oregon.

CHEAPER THAN READY MADE.
Pegged Boots, American or Kip..... $ 5 00
Pegged Boots, French calf or kip..... 7 00
Pegged Shoes, American or kip..... 3 50
Pegged Shoes, French calf or kip..... 4 50
Sewed Boots, French calf or kip..... 6 00
Sewed Boots, kangaroo calf..... 7 00
Pegged Boots, half-soled..... 2 00
Pegged Boots, calves half-soled and heels..... 2 50
Sewed Boots, calves half-soled and heels..... 3 00
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, from..... 2 50
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, half-soled..... 3 00
Ladies' Shoes, kid or polka dress..... 2 00
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Repairing done while you wait.
G. A. LINDELEAF,
73 Washington St., near Fourth.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
OREGON GLOVE FACTORY,
Second and Main Streets,
WILL BE REMOVED ON AND AFTER JAN. 1st, 1882, to the new and commodious premises on the corner of Second and Main streets, where LADIES can call and purchase the best GLOVES in the city, manufactured on the premises. Also, GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES made to order. Repairing done in best manner and promptly attended to. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future. Yours truly,
GEO. OE WILLIAMS & CO.

TO SPORTSMEN.
THE AMERICAN FIELD, a weekly publication, and the cheapest and best sporting paper in the United States and Dominion of Canada, is the official organ of the Interstate Association of Field Trials, and of the Canada Kennel Club. It contains the latest sporting news, and is devoted to the interests of sportsmen, the kennel, the field and the trap. Specimen copies sent free. Subscription, $4 per annum. Address
GEO. L. CURRY,
Special Correspondent and Publisher,
Box 2832, Chicago, Ill.
The American Field is the New York Sporting Journal—the turf authority of America. 1

WANTS.

A BOY WANTED FOR DRY GOODS STORE; reference required. Apply at 124 First St. 1dec30tf

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER in a respectable family. Address A. B., 20 First street. 1dec30tf

WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping, or a room or two furnished together, would buy furniture and rent it back. Address A. B., care Portland Hotel. 1dec30tf

WILL NURSE A WOMAN WITH FRESH Cow's milk. Cow's milk baby to nurse. Apply to 200 J. J. NOLAN, cor. Fifth and Yamhill. 1dec30

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED brush factory. For particulars inquire at 250 First street, between Columbia and Jefferson. dec30tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS CLERK BY A German; is a good accountant and can keep books; also can work at any kind. Salary no object. Address A. M., this office. dec30tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

WANTED: BY A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, A fine house, furnished suite of rooms in a good locality, centrally located. Address A. B. C., this office. jan3tf

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE HOTEL BUSiness in a prosperous country town; half interest in the rent estate and business for sale for $2,500, cash. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO. dec31tf

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR, TO TRAVEL for the Universal Weighing Scale, and will offer them to a number of persons. Liberal terms to the right man. Local agents wanted to erect town in Oregon and Washington Territory. Address W. LAIDLAW & CO., Box 2832, Chicago, Ill. Also, agents for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 9, Union Block, Portland, Or. dec31tm

NOTICE.

PARTIES HAVING A STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise for sale at reduced prices for cash can find a good cash trade and stock already established for a long time. With 1500 purchasers, "A. B." at this office. All communications confidential. dec31tm

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD LIFE-LIKE PORtraits or crayon or pastel do well to leave their orders with J. E. SMITH, over room 52, Union Block. dec30tf

MY DRAWING SCHOOL IS OPEN TUESDAY and Friday evenings, at corner Front and Washington streets, in the Sandborn Sash & Door Co. Hall. Terms $1 per month. HANS DOLL. d24tftu

Draughtsman at Willam ette Iron Works.

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPALDING, Intellers and Packers, cor. Second and Ross, offer a full line of best quality of Grain, Hams and Bacon. jul1

TIERNAN & MILLER,
Real Estate Agents,
LA CENTER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PIANO TAUGHT.

TERMS, 75 CENTS PER LESSON; HALF-HOUR practice lesson day with beginners. References, Profs. E. E. Curson and E. N. Cook, 149 Fourth street, cor. Ash. E. COOK.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORrow money at low rates, go to Waite O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 35 Washington street. Persons having pledge loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not of that class of strange pawnbrokers who are here to-day and away to-morrow. O'Shea is "Rose" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ROLLER SKATING AND BICYCLE SCHOOL
AT THE PAVILION,
Is Open Every Morning, Noon and Night,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
Mornings from 8 to 12, Afternoons 2 to 5, from 7:30 to 9:45.

RATES—Mornings, 25 cents for two hours' skating; afternoon, three hours for 25 cents; evening, 50 cents for gentlemen, 25 cents for ladies. Ladies admitted free. Gentlemen pay their tuition fee on entering.

SATURDAY EVENINGS gentlemen are charged 75 cents, in order that there may be a more select attendance, so that rude and ill-mannered skaters are not annoyed by the presence of many small boys and not "beginners" bodied skating rinks until 1 o'clock Saturday nights.

BICYCLING HOURS from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M.

[illegible]
SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 14.
Address for tickets for particulars. 1dec31tm

MASQUERADE SUITS
FOR RENT AT THE
Pioneer Masque Depot.
In addition to our large stock of Masquerade Costumes, we have purchased the entire stock of Masquerade Goods lately owned by Mrs. Pilger. We are adding New Suits every day. For further particulars and price list, address
A. F. NAEF, Manager,
S. E. Cor. First and Main Sts.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

P. E. BRIGHAM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
From one of the Largest Importing Lace Houses in New York,
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Real Lace
IN
Black and White Spanish Ties & Fichus,
Point Lace Barbs,
Duchess Scarfs and Sets in Collars & Cuffs
Chantilla Scarfs and Barbs,
Real Duchess Lace by the yard, for Neck and Sleeves,
Real Valenciennes, Duchess and Point Lace Handkerchiefs in endless variety.
This is the CHOICEST lot of REAL LACE ever brought to Portland. Gentlemen will do well to call early and select a nice piece for a Christmas Present for their ladyfriends.
P. E. BRIGHAM,
103 FIRST STREET.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Important Announcement to the Public.
JOHN J. GARRISON & CO.,
AT THE
LADIES' EMPORIUM AND
LACE HOUSE,
107 THIRD STREET,
Are receiving fresh supplies of goods, and will fill after the holidays, offer superior inducements to purchasers. Their stock consists of laces, ombroid ries, ruchings, hamkerchiefs, neckwear, ruffles, underwear, zephyrs, chenilles, Germantown wools, perforated cardboard, relief patterns, etc., etc. In fact nearly every article is stocked by the ladies for fancy work; besides a large and varied assortment of rolled gold, plate, steel, jet and coral jewelry. All goods sold at The Ladies' Emporium and Lace House are warranted to be as represented. Remember, these goods must and will be sold at a sacrifice. 1dec1

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
MILLINERY GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN.
103 FIRST ST.

Great Bargain for Milliners.
A FIRST CLASS STOCK OF MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods, Fixtures, etc., for sale. A well established trade. Good reasons, very little competition. Inquire of or address
WILLIAM MILLIGAN
1dec31m Salem, Oregon.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
82 First Street, between Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Furs.
CHOICE & FASHIONABLE,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Seal and Fur-Lined Garments a Specialty.
A Strictly No. 1 Quality and GOOD FIT guaranteed. 27dec 3mp

BUTTERICK'S
Patterns December Styles.
Supplement Catalogue.
Agent for MRS. L. G. WASS, at Morrison St., Portland.

MRS. SOPHIA SODERBACK,
MIDWIFE AND NURSE,
273 Salmon St., between Eleventh and Twelfth, Portland, Or.
Graduate of the College of Midwifery, Stockholm, Sweden. Will go into the country when desired. d&tm

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS AND BATH room; hot and cold water; corner Main and Mallory streets. Inquire of J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR RENT.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINing seven rooms, bath-room and all modern improvements; centrally located. Inquire at LEWIS & MEARS, 123 First St. dec

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the postoffice. Address Box 93. 16

FOR RENT.

A COTTAGE HOUSE, SIX ROOMS. INQUIRE of J. EPPERLY, 273 First St. 1dec

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE, NO. 60 SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Jackson and Lincoln. T. PATTERSON, on premises. dec6tf

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished roomers when desired. may3-tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transient accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 216. 15

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. C. GEIGER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 87 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. E. WELLS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office: Rooms 56, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

F. W. PREHN & CO., DENTISTS,
Portland, Or., Room 3 Union Block, Stark St., cor. Second. A Full Set of Teeth for $10. Teeth filled at Reasonable Prices. Dr. Prehn is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and the latest improved instruments, agents and methods, and is prepared to do first-class work. dec25tf

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 50, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

LAW CARDS.

S. H. GREENE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Gibon's Block, southwest corner Ash and First Sts.,
Portland, Oregon. nov14

W. M. GREGORY. THORNTON WILLIAMS
GREGORY & WILLIAMS,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
Removed to Room 24, Union Block, First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon. 1

C. B. UPTON & WM. R. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Wallsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
CLEARANCE SALE.
We have This Day laid on the counters all the accumulated
REMNANTS
Of the year, and marked them to a price that
MUST SELL THEM.
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, Black Silks,
BLACK GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS,
CLOAKS,
MILLINERY.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW YORK
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
193 FIRST ST.,
TYMAN GALLICK, Prop'r.
Has the Largest and Finest stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods in Oregon, having an agent in New York to select the finest there is for this market. Therefore he can undersell any other house in the city.
An invitation is extended to the public to call and examine his stock.

GEO. I. HIBBARD, J. W. BRAZEE
GEO. I. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Shoe Laces, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes and Blacking of All Kinds.
Hibbard's Hand-Made Boots and Shoes are the Best in the Market.
65 Front Street, Portland, Or. je15

BLANK BOOKS.

Business Men and all others buying
LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS, DAY BOOKS,
SALES BOOKS, RECORDS, ETC.
Will find the Latest and Best Selected Stock at
J. K. GILL & CO'S.

We call the special attention of Business Men and Accountants to our "EXTRA MEDIUM and BEST" stock, which are SUPERIOR in BINDING, RULING and paging to any books in this market, and the only books made from "BYRON WESTON'S CELEBRATED PAPERS."
We have also a complete stock of cheaper grades of Blank Books, Memorandums, etc.
The Largest Stock of
Office Supplies and Fine Stationery
IN THE NORTHWEST.

Prize ROLLY. Prize DEMAS.
The LATEST and BEST NEW DESIGNS and souvenirs;

N AND COMMISSION.

M. CROCKER

LMAN & CO.,
nd Commission Merchants,
st St., bet. Pine and Ash.

ESS OF REAL ESTATE, PURCH
Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Reg

E DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays.

CUTOR'S SALE
OF
E REAL ESTATE.

ed by Messrs. Frank Dekum and
cutors of the will of Maria Ann
to dispose of by auction, at the

e 9th day of January, 1883,
t 10 o'clock A.M.,
being the east half of lots 7 and 8,
together with large and convertable
of improvements thereon, situate
of Main, between Sixth and Seve
feet.

ALSO
south half of double block L—for

TTENTION is called to this sale of
perty.
LMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

ove property can be seen at the
Moreland, Room No. 1, Dekum's

RIEDMAN,
Commission Merchant,
AT THE
AUCTION HOUSE,
r First and Pine Streets,

all kinds of General Merchandise
al Estate, Horses, Cattle, etc.
Entire Stocks of Merchandise, or
or parties owning them.
me and Evening, as advertised.
s28tf

NOTICE.

iven that after this date no rebate
be allowed or paid, either directly
any policy of fire insurance issued
offices, and that the premium is
n all cases collected in full.
y. 15, 1881.

YD,
ourne Bremen Ins. Co
UYLER,
ool, London and G e Ins Co.
don.
ecticut Fire Ins. Co., North British
antile Ins. Co., German American
ottish Union and National Ins. Co.
ss Co.
IRVAY,
rcial Union Assurance Co.
LL,
ns. Co.
& REUBNER.
and Phœnix Ins. Co.
Fire Ins. Co.
CLEAN'Y.
a, London, Northern and Queen.

TT,
Norwich, Union and Lancashire,
Lancashire, and The Firemen's
CH & CO.,
a Assurance Co.
(signed Dec. 29, 1881.)

MILLS CO.
CAPITOL
AKERS
XTRA
OUR
ATTERS AT
LEM
REGON.

tion—We have re-
of Capt. George C,
the report of Major
of the Tillamook rock
ditions, and is ren-
ly service of artistic
e of the engineer's office.

of the mate George W.
circumstances,
Bar of this city for
Bar yesterday stated
ainbows he could find no
supposed that Tellerdied

the three Chinamen,
Bros. who are supposed
T. A. Packard, on the
ssels, were examined in
and by consent of the
ed until to-day.

Taylor street Methe-
was a large audience
e an old-fashioned
number gave in,
ths, two of which
since the fall trade
the "Homeshold" has
become the *leading*
the superior qualities
ticle.

NOTICES.

Litt is the exclusive
and wrap combined—
ed.

received their memoran-
distribution to their

and Morrison streets, has
of imported lace goods,
itable for Christmas pres-
stamping done.

of Abell continues to be
all who see the display.
almost every instance. Call

Uncle Myers is able to
gold watch for $20. War-
Hatch.

Myers wishes to announce
her many customers,
ing her return, and
ores for the holidays.

Oregonian.

MORNING, JAN. 4, 1882.

Office at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Oregonian, per month	$ 1 00
Oregonian, per month	1 25
Oregonian, per year	12 00
Oregonian, per year	2 50
Oregonian, per year	3 00
Oregonian, per year	3 50
Delivered, Sunday excepted	25
Delivered, Sunday included	30

CITY.

Gov. Thayer has commuted the following convicts in the Oregon penitentiary for term of two years from date: Fleming and Paul Salosachio, sentenced for the crime of larceny; commuted from the insane asylum building-work on the insane asylum building, Clancy, sent from Jackson county for term of two years from Dec. 15, 1875, for the crime of murder, commuted upon recommendation of the judge before whom he was convicted and upon petition signed by citizens of Jackson county, sent from Multnomah county for term of five years from Feb. 16, 1878, for the crime of larceny, commuted on account of extra work on the insane asylum building.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Under new rules issued Jan. 1st half rate telegrams between the same night they are sent at the office here before closing hours of the office. Nearly all offices in Oregon close at 9 P. M.; hence reports for that paper must be handed in by that hour if Portland and the east should have it. As the telephone company refuses to work over through their messenger service, the Portland business office will be closed after the Portland business office hours heretofore.

A runaway afternoon while the coupe of Mr. Failing was being driven down Front street by a locomotive, and at the corner of Front and Taylor streets. The carriage ran against a locomotive, the driver, Robert, being thrown off and suffering dislocation of the wrist. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, who was in the coupe at the time, but uninjured, reduced the speed of the horses, but did not attempt to run off and only damaged slightly.

It was reported here yesterday that the Central Pacific had leased the Oregon and California and Oregon, but the rumor could not be confirmed. Neither Mr. Prescott, nor Mr. Koehler, of the Central Pacific, knew of such a transaction. It is said Stanford, president of the Central Pacific, is in Europe, and it is supposed that he was with the connecting up matter for a lease.

Work will be commenced at once to be made on the extension of the Willamette, with a limited force. It cannot be profitably employed during the season; still, a good start can be made and this fall cuts prepara-tory to next summer. Whenever the hills shall have been put in order by the surveyors now in the field, work will begin.

The general ticket office of the Oregon Central has been enlarged by adding a room formerly occupied by the general freight office. The room has been neatly painted and papered, and purchasers of tickets will be waited on by the former cramped quarters for attention from the ticket agent at the counter, who are now in the time-table and railroad map.

The Relief Society have been doing good work unexpectedly, of quite a handsome sum collected by Captain Harlow. Many who contributed, some more generously, and to Captain Harlow from others but a few. The children would do well to those who remember Christmas joys.

Yesterday morning a well known and commonly known as Justice Saunders, Justice his own. He was on examination was bound to Counties, to appear under the watchful who will serve his sen-

STATION—We have re-of Capt. George C, the report of Major of the Tillamook rock ditions, and is ren-ly service of artistic e of the engineer's office.

of the mate George W. circumstances, Bar of this city for Bar yesterday stated ainbows he could find no supposed that Tellerdied

the three Chinamen, Bros. who are supposed T. A. Packard, on the sels, were examined in and by consent of the ed until to-day.

Taylor street Methe-was a large audience e an old-fashioned number gave in, ths, two of which since the fall trade the "Homeshold" has become the *leading* the superior qualities ticle.

NOTICES.

Litt is the exclusive and wrap combined— ed.

received their memoran-distribution to their

and Morrison streets, has of imported lace goods, itable for Christmas pres-stamping done.

of Abell continues to be all who see the display. almost every instance. Call

Uncle Myers is able to gold watch for $20. War-Hatch.

Myers wishes to announce her many customers, ing her return, and ores for the holidays.

SHERIDAN'S LAST NIGHT.

This evening an all-a-pedrida entertainment will be given at New Market for the benefit of Miss Holbrook. The programme is as follows: Third scene of Hamlet with Miss Holbrook in the title rôle, the only female Hamlet in America; Mr. Sheridan will give his great curse scene in "Richelieu," and will recite "Eugene Aram" and "Shamus O'Brien," Miss Redfern, of Victoria, will sing "When the Moon Begins to Turn," and the closing feature will be the roaring farce, "Cool as a Cucumber," with Willie Simms in the principal rôle. A more interesting programme could not have been prepared. If Mr. Sheridan's recitation of "Eugene Aram," a very intelligent gentleman who heard the tragedian give the recital at a Bohemian club banquet in San Francisco said: "It was the most finished and impressive recitation I ever listened to." On the occasion of their leave taking the company deserve a crowded house.

MINOR MENTION.

Regular council meeting to-night.

The Oregon sails from San Francisco this morning.

The ladies' prayer meeting will be held at Y. M. C. A. hall to-day at 1 o'clock. All are invited.

A dray smashed the lamp post corner of First and Ash streets yesterday afternoon by backing into it.

The M. Y. T. I. C. social club of Oregon City will give a private masquerade at Pope's hall to-morrow night.

Gas consumers will take notice that no discount will be allowed on gas bills after to-day. Save your dollar.

Gov. Thayer has appointed F. M. Shurtleff and A. C. Emmons of this city and Wm. Grant of Dallas notaries public.

Robert Lamport was yesterday taken to the Salem penitentiary in charge of Sheriff Bachtel. He serves a sentence of one year.

The case of Mrs. Werkmeister, the alleged husband beater, was heard in the police court yesterday afternoon and taken under advisement.

Dr. I. E. Cohn of San Francisco, son of the eminent Hebrew divine, Dr. Elkan Cohn, arrived by the Columbia and will probably practice medicine here.

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION.—WHO WON THEM.

Delivered Jan. 3, 1882.

Present No. 6—Elegant satin skirt, won by No. A5102, C. Sykes, corner Sixth and Alder.

No. 10—Large wax doll, pink satin dress, by No. A3714, Mrs. M. Laborlitz, Fifth and Washington.

No. 17—Silver soup ladle, by 2870, E. E. Tolman, 155 Morrison street.

No. 18—Silver butter dish, chased, by No. 956, Mrs. L. Hadaway, Thirteenth and Alder.

No. 22—Silver pickle dish and tongs, by No. A2662, Mrs. Dr. Warren.

No. 25—Embroidered piano cover, by No. 2421, Mrs. C. J. B. Malarky, Seventh and Pine.

No. 29—Handsome silver sugar bowl, chased, by 2717, Mrs. E. McDonald, 98 Oak street.

No. 31—Child's square piano, by No. 3859, Mrs. Miller, Hillsboro. MELLIS BROS. & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

A. A. McMahon to Van B. DeLashmutt and Harrison Ostman, one-fifth interest in the tract known as E ½ S E ¼, E ½ N W ¼, S E ¼ and S W ¼ S E ¼ sec 21, Dec 31—$250.

John Hug and wife to John Soderstrand, W ½ lot 7, blk 13 in Caruthers add to Caruthers add, Jan 3—$1200.

P. F. Smith and wife to Van B. DeLashmutt, et al, ¼ of W ½ sec 16, lot 1 sec 20, lot 1, 2 and all of lot 3, east of county road, Albina, and other property, containing in all 461.23 acres, Jan 2—$7000.

Carlo Ferretto and wife to James M. Smith, 5 acres in sec 11 and 12, T 1 S, R 1 E, Jan 2—$1600.

Wm. Frazier and wife to D. B. Monteith and Arch. Monteith, lots 1 and 2 in blk 78, E Portland—$2500.

A. N. King and wife to James Spencer, lot 1 in sec 33, T 1 N, R 1 E, May 24, 1880—$400.

Joseph Lejwando and wife to Louis Sherbeck, 23 18-100 acres, between secs 9 and 10, in T 1 S, R 1 E, Aug. 8, 1881—$345.

Loyal H. Rickard and Emma, his wife, to Theo. Rolfes, N W ¼ N E ¼ sec 11, T 1 S, R 4 E, Dec 8—$1.

Dave Raffety to Sarah A. Raffety, N ½ blk 263, E P, Dec 21—$1.

SHERIFF'S DEED.

Joseph Buchtel, sheriff, to W. M. Ladd, S E ¼ of S E ¼ sec 10, T 1 N, R 2 E, July 8—$700.

BRIEF NOTES FROM SCIO.

Dwelling houses are still in demand.

A new hotel will be built in the spring.

The week of prayer is being observed here.

Only one saloon room keeps open and no license.

Col. J. T. Long lectures here last of January, on temperance.

Mr. Vallee, the efficient railroad agent at West Scio, thinks some of going to Spokane Falls.

Two young folks' societies have been formed in the past week, one a social, the other a debating society.

We hear reports that the Odd Fellows of this place intend erecting a substantial hall the coming summer.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

G Harris, N Y	A Graham, Butteville
G E Stewart, Salem	J Epperly, do
T Campbell, do	R S Smith, Powell's Val
D D Foster, Ranch	C W Young, Boston
C Brewer, Lewis river	C Smith, Astoria
J Campbell, St Helens	R Birdsall, Detroit
J Young, Salem	T S Loughrey, Vancouver
J Drake, do	D Gregour, Gervais
B Murray, Ainsworth	W A Hart & w, City
T Grant, do	John Smith, Salem
G W Jennings, Halsey	Mrs W H Ward, Idaho
J F Fletcher, Dayton	J W Swank, Brownsville
C War, Ray's Landing	W H Swank, do
J L Thessing, Milwaukie	Mrs E Collins, Cath'met
C McGilly, Harrisburg	R McGrath do
H McCully do	J Hanna, Ray's Landing
W D Shaw, St Paul	J McGuire, Astoria
S E Jones & w, Cascades	F W L Skibbe & w, Dalles
Mr McCord, " do	D Oliphant, Cascades.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

J Holman, Salem	A Quigley, Savies Island
E Hunght, do	J Quigley, do
T Williams, Vancouver	W H Gill, Dalles
J C Lamkin, Hillsboro	A S Watt, Forest Grove
I N Arobbald, do	M D Burch, Dixie
J P Davidson, Buenavista	J Boyle do
M M Potterfield, Ind'pence	W Hayden, Salem
J Jacobson, Walla Walla	Mrs S E Martin, do
E E Wheeler, Eugene	D D Clark, New Tacoma
L Laughlin & w, Hillsboro	E W Blake, do
Misses Fox, Astoria	J Doherty, do
James Imbrie, Cornelius	B White, do
F F Lloyd, Pen d'Oreille	W E Thompson, W W
A Hillman, O & O R R.	

THE RESMOND.

A J Miller, Or City	C B Briggs, Silverton
G W Church, "	B Davenport, "
H Robin, City	T W Richer, "
S J Brown, Salem	W McGrade, Ainsworth
S Jones, Jackson	J Murray, Pleasant Home
F J Tuttle, E Portland	L Elkins, Lebanon
J Young, Salem	M Richard, "
J J Charlton, Albany	Miss Abernethy, Lebanon
O E Kilbourne U S A	E Walgate, Tacoma
J Easterbrook, Salem	Mrs C Cornelius, For Gr

ST. CHARLES.

G B Davis, Eugene	G W Wiseman, City
Mrs D Richards, "	W Bates & wf, Or City
O Butler, Union Flat	H Sharpnack, S F
N Bairp, Antelope	A F McClaine, Silverton
S W Fletcher, McCoy	J Cellers, Drain
Wm Murray & wf, Salem	E Brock, Oak Point
Miss S E Martin, "	F Morgan, Seattle
Miss L Adams, "	J D McAllister, New Ta
J W Cusick, Lebanon	H L Whitehead, Island Cy
M Herrick, Astoria	G L Lovell, St Helens
R Roberts, Glenpaden	J H Cameron, "
W Evans, Gladyn	C Crowley, N P R R
W Slade, Walla Walla	E Finley, "
Miss Taylor, "	F W Fenton, City
P Paich, Pendleton	

The DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's.

For Christmas Goods go to Child's Drug Store.

A fine second hand Piano, good as new, at 153 Third street. Must be sold at once.

Fine stock of art goods now opening at Shanahan's, Morrison street. Do not fail to inspect.

Happy New Years! French Candies, Mottoes, Nuts, at Postoffice Candy Store, opp. Postoffice.

Silk and satin bonbon boxes, candy baskets, canes, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite postoffice.

Mrs. Dr. Owens, office over Plummer's drug store. Diseases of women and the eye and ear specialties.

A good meal, well cooked, politely served, tidy surroundings, Burrow's restaurant, 89 Second st.

Sewing machines of all kinds repaired, and needles for them. J. Barbey, Yamhill, bet. First and Second.

Dr. J. B. PICKINGTON—Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist. Sanitarium, McAdam road. Office, cor. First and Washington streets.

Roller Skating and Bicycle school at the Pavilion. Open day and evening (Sundays excepted). A Masquerade Skating Carnival will take place Jan. 14.

The People's Transfer Co., 5 Washington st., check baggage on all outgoing steamers at private residences. Orders left at the office promptly attended to.

The most *magnificent* and useful presents on this coast at Garrison's, 167 Third street. Every lady in Port and will consult her interest by calling and examining them.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, is the best place in Oregon to get your sewing machines repaired and for buying all kinds of needles, attachments and oil.

Young man, you have come to town to buy a present for your intended wife. Before buying nonsense go and examine those cheap Diamond Ear Rings at Uncle Myers', and make her happy. 181 First street.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Berg mon's hair cutting headquarters, 90 Stark street

BUNIET HOUSE IN OREGON.

Roberts Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry.
The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds,
Silverware Specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co.,
(Morse & Palace) 162 First street.

ACKNOWLEDGED

To be the best Pianos—Decker & Son. H. Shushelmer, 128 First street, sole agent for the northwest coast; also for other pianos; also Mason & Hamlin Organs, which have the best reputation.

THE LARGEST.

Most complete and superb stock of Sewing Machines ever offered for sale in Portland at Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third street. Ten of the best Family Sewing Machines to select from. Every lady who calls will be furnished samples and full information how to select the best, with the greatest plans ere.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street. J. SORENSEN.

A Delightful Sensation in the region of the palate is experienced by those who quaff exhilarating HUB PUNCH, either with hot water, lemonade, fine ice, milk, jelly or original condition. It is a delicate combination of old liquors with fruits of surpassing richness.

Sold by all Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists. Trade supplied by Richardson & Harrison, Agents for Pacific coast, San Francisco.

NEWS FROM SALEM.

The New Railroad—Incorporations—Wheat Exhibit for Washington—Social and Personal.

[REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Jan. 3.

Mrs. Andy Bray of your city is visiting friends and relatives in Salem.

Charles A. Ball, Esq., of your city, is in this city in attendance at the supreme court.

Miss Laura Adams, of The Dalles, spent Christmas week with Mrs. M. N. Chapman of this city.

Hon. Thos. B. Kent, prosecuting attorney of the first judicial district, spent New Year's day in Salem.

Geo. A. Meacham, Esq., of the Portland postoffice, was in the city yesterday on a visit to his friends.

Col. Chapman, Seneca Smith and W. H. Adams, Esq., of your city, are here attending supreme court.

Miss Gertie Sparrow, of Jefferson, received New Year's calls in this city with the family of Hon. R. P. Earhart.

J. H. Babbit will start for San Francisco during the coming week on his annual visit to his parents, combining business with pleasure.

Miss Ellen Chamberlin and Miss Mattie Powell, teachers in the city schools of Portland, spent their holidays with their friends in this city.

D. F. Wagner, Esq., agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. in this city, has been confined to his room for several days by illness. He is slowly recovering, however.

Master Hal. Patton, son of Hon. T. McF. Patton, shot himself in the hand yesterday, inflicting a painful wound with one of those darling little pets, a toy pistol.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Crossman and Misses Elva and Ada Breyman entertained small parties of their friends last evening, both gatherings being very pleasant to the participants.

Valley Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., installed their officers last evening, Capt. L. S. Scott, D. D. G. M., officiating. J. H. Babbit, M. W., then invited those present to an oyster supper at Strong & Bain's.

The Capital Guard ball, given at Reed's Opera House, last evening, was very largely attended and proved unusually pleasant. A large number were present from Portland, Oregon City and Independence. The managers deserve credit for its successful termination.

James Young, Esq., for some time past manager of the Salem flouring mills, will be a passenger on the outgoing steamer for San Francisco, having resigned his position for the purpose of entering business on his own account. He has a host of friends who wish him success.

New Year's was by common consent observed on Monday this year, and was simply charming so far as the weather was concerned. About 50 gentlemen availed themselves of the pleasant custom of making their annual calls on lady friends, over 125 of whom kept open house and were prepared to entertain their callers.

The Salem brass band has been engaged during the last few evenings in serenading their friends in various parts of the city, and have received many compliments on their selections and execution. They appear resolved to redeem Salem from the assertion that it has no brass band, and deserve in every way the hearty encouragement of our citizens generally.

D. D. Prettyman, Esq., of this city, whose name and reputation alone are suggestive of interest in the horticultural productions of the state, and who has contributed more than any other one person towards raising and preparing for exhibition at home and abroad specimens of Oregon's grains, has at the request of Hon. M. C. George, Oregon's energetic member of congress, sealed in glass bottles for exhibition at the national capital, eight magnificent specimens of Oregon wheat, which will of course speak volumes in praise of our young state.

The Salem and Waldo Hills railway company, having organized by the election of a board of directors, have commenced a systematic canvass of the city and county for subscriptions to stock, and are meeting with excellent success. It is very evident the newly organized company mean business, and that they intend to push the matter of a narrow gauge railroad from here to Molama through to a successful termination, and at an early date. The plan meets with the hearty approval of all who are interested in the welfare of our city.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state: Burnt River Consolidated Wagon Road Company. Incorporators, Spencer Jewett, E. B. Carter, and A. B. Carter. Head office, at Baker City. Object, to construct and maintain a clay, sand and wagon road, commencing at Olds' ferry, on the Oregon side of the Snake river, following the line of "the Burnt river toll road company's road," terminating at the end of the county road at the old ranch known as the Straw ranch, in said Baker county. Capital stock, $60,000. Also, the Westport Shingle Manufacturing Company, with David West, S. C. Bonner, F. K. Lovell and John West incorporators. Capital stock, $2000.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Jan. 2, 1882.

Supreme court met at 10 o'clock A. M., full bench being present.

John Briscoe, respondent, vs I. S. Jones, appellant; appeal from Clatsop county. The judgement of the court below affirmed. Opinion by Watson J.

SYLLABUS.

1. An erroneous instruction which does not prejudice is no ground for a reversal.

2. When an agreement which is the consideration of the contract sued on, is set out in the answer, with an averment of nonperformance of the plaintiff's engagement under it, and the replication admits the agreement, but puts in issue the allegation of nonperformance, the burden of proving performance is on the plaintiff.

3. When the evidence conclusively shows the performance of such agreement on plaintiff's part, and silence is all to the contrary, the court is justified in instructing the jury that there is no evidence showing that there was no consideration.

State of Oregon, resp., vs Lee Ping Bow, app.; appeal from Multnomah county. Argued and submitted. Court adjourned.

SALEM, Jan. 3, 1882.

State of Oregon, resp., vs Thomas Jackson, app.; appeal from Multnomah county. Argued and submitted.

Ordered that the court stand adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

OREGON TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Some time ago, Messrs Hodge, Davis & Co., of this city, read in a Massachusetts paper that Hon. Charles R. Ladd, auditor of that state, was afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, and had been obliged to give up work and return to his home. They immediately sent him a box of their celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea, and from time to time sent him other boxes. A few days ago they received from him the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Auditor's Dep't, Boston, Nov. 11, 1881.

Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co: DEAR SIRS—I have no hesitation in saying that I have been much benefited by the use of the Oregon Kidney Tea as a remedy for a kidney difficulty which has troubled me for six or eight years. I can heartily recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted, as a safe and agreeable remedy. I shall test its virtues further, for I have great faith in it as a specific for many diseases of the kidneys. Respectfully yours,

CHAS. R. LADD.

The original of this letter can be seen by calling on Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co., Portland, Oregon, and the Oregon Kidney Tea can be bought of any druggist or dealer, in Oregon or Washington. Price $1 per box.

Why spend money for trash for Christmas when, by investing $20 at Uncle Myers', you can obtain a diamond ring which can remain as an heir loom in the family, 181 First street.

For nice Toilet Sets go to Child's Drug Store.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith'

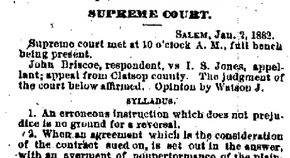
Merry Christmas for all at Child's Drug Store.

For nice Perfumery, suitable for Christmas presents, go to Child's Drug Store.

John B. Garrison & Co.,

Of the Ladies' Emporium and Lace House, 167 Third street, are offering the largest and most complete stock of imported real hand made laces ever brought to Portland AT A SACRIFICE. Our goods are of the very latest styles, consisting in part of Point Lace, Duchess, Valenciennes, Point Applique Spanish, Maltese & English Thread Laces, Barbs, Fichus, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, also a beautiful line of Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, plain and embroidered. Hamburg Edging. Our line of Embroideries are complete. Call and examine. We mean business and will give bargains.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE.
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.



All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.
H. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

MRS. R. C. SPRINGER,
Studio 187 Sixth St.,
Instruction Given in Painting.
dec24tf

THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

A Rebekah degree lodge will be organized at Milton in connection with the I. O. O. F. at that place shortly.

The amount expended in building and improvements of various kinds at Pendleton in 1881 is estimated at $50,000. A number of substantial blocks are included in the estimate.

Messrs. Penfield Bros., of Weston, have just butchered 40 head of hogs that aggregated 10,945 lbs., or an average of 301 lbs. to the head. The heaviest one weighed 1,040 lbs. with 98 lbs. lard, total 535. Last year the average gross weight of 31 hogs was 309 lbs.

Western Leader: J. Collins, one evening last week, was working with James Herrick at the bottom of the latter's well, 45 feet deep. The bucket containing the drills was drawn up by Mr. Sylvester to the top, at which a juncture, one of the drills being spread at the top, caught on a plank lying across the top of the well and was jerked out of the bucket. Mr. Sylvester shouted to those below, but there was no escape, and the drill, about two feet long, fell on the head of Mr. Collins, fracturing the skull badly, and making a very serious wound. He died in a few days.

The case of Benjamin Hopper vs the O. R. & N. Co., lately pending in the circuit court of Umatilla county, was settled last week by Mr. Watt. Mr. Hopper sued the company for $4,000 damages, claimed to have been sustained by reason of the company blasting off a point of rock on his place, and throwing the stone into the river, by which means the channel became choked and the water was turned over on Mr. Hopper's meadow, causing injury by washing it. Mr. Watt got a release for all damage incurred, or to be incurred, for which he paid $1,000.

Western Oregon.

Mrs. A. F. Waller, well known to the older settlers of Oregon, died in Santa Clara, Cal., on the 31st ult., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Stratton.

At Astoria, Saturday night, Geo. Van Long, while engaged in target practice accidentally shot a young barber, who is assistant engineer of No. Two's engine. The ball took effect in his left arm, and was removed by Dr. Cohn, of San Francisco.

Hon. Warren Cranston lost, while plowing in his field near Salem, about three years ago, a small open faced gold watch. A plowman tending the same ground a few days since picked up the watch, a little battered and rusty, but not disabled, as it ticks away as lively as before its long rest under ground.

Southern Oregon.

The Ashland Woolen Manufacturing Company have just received a baling and packing press for use in packing their goods for shipping.

There is over a foot of snow on the Cascades between Ash and and Linkville, and about two feet and a half on the mountains between the latter place and Lakeview.

Numerous petitions are being circulated in Goose lake and Surprise valleys to have the mail route from Reno to Willow ranch, recently cut down to one trip a week, re-established as a daily line.

A telegraph office has been opened in Greenmar's hotel, in Linkville. Private Brown, of L troop, 1st cavalry, being the operator. A repair station has also been established at Parker's station.

At a recent revival meeting in Jackson county, held by the M. E. church south, there were twenty-two accessions to the church. The same denomination is holding a protracted meeting at Roseburg.

Lakeview Examiner: Goose lake is frozen over with ice three and a-half inches thick, and as smooth as a mirror. It is as fine a skating rink as can be found in the world, for its size—it is only about 40 miles long, by from 5 to 15 miles wide.

Daniel Peck, of Sam's valley, was recently pronounced insane. He had not been quite right for some time and the excitement of attending a protracted meeting and joining church unbalanced his mind. He was committed to the asylum last week.

M. H. Drake, of Ashland, has been buying cattle in Jackson and Josephine counties and succeeded in procuring about 300 head, which will be driven to Warner valley as soon as the weather will permit.

There is still considerable vacant land, desirable for settlers, on Rogue river. A number could find good pasturing ranches in the government land about the Meadows and Evans' creek. Persons looking for farms might do well to pay this section a visit.

The house of Alonzo Umphlett, about four miles south of Waldo, Josephine county, was burned to the ground last Friday, together with all its contents. The fire originated from a defective flue and while nobody was at home but Mrs. Umphlett. There was no insurance.

Business of the Roseburg land office for the month of December, 1881: 3072 acres sold for cash; 27 homestead entries, embracing 4011 acres; 16 final homestead proofs, embracing 1964 acres; 24 pre-emption filings; 1 soldier declaration filed; 1 timber entry of forty acres.

William Webb, indicted by the grand jury of Lake county for horse stealing, was arrested by a deputy sheriff of Jackson county on the night of the 24th ult. while acting in the capacity of fiddler for a ball at Eaglecrest ranch, a few miles east of Ashland. He had escaped from the custody of Deputy Sheriff H. L. Webb of Linkville, several months ago, and since then has been roaming at large between that place and Ashland, defying arrest. The warrant has been in the hands of the sheriff of Jackson county for some time past. Hearing from trustworthy sources that Webb had been engaged to play the violin for a party in the west, an unbidden guest, and opening the door of the dancing hall ordered the violinist to throw up his hands. Webb, crestfallen and surprised, lost no time in complying, and was soon hand and on his way to Jacksonville, where he was confined in the county jail. A more amazed crowd could not easily be imagined, Webb was admitted to bail in the sum of $500, and his relatives having deposited the requisite amount, secured his release.

Washington Territory.

There has never been a case of diphtheria in Yakima county.

The Yakima river is in a fordable condition at this time at the several crossings above the mouth of the Natches.

The public school at Yakima City is attended by 109 pupils. The teachers are Professor Miller and Miss Annie Mattoon.

Snow is between 8 and 10 inches deep at Spokane Falls. Stockmen have plenty of feed and are caring well for their herds.

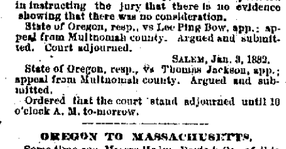
Willis Thorp, the cattle king of Moxee valley, has driven to Puget Sound, by way of the Snoqualmie pass, about 500 head of heavy beef steers.

The contract awarded to Messrs. Lynde & Co., on the mountain division of the Northern Pacific, calls for 800,000 ties and 10,000,000 feet of lumber.

H. N. Brown and wife, who resids near Dayton, had born to them on Christmas day a son and daughter, weighing in the aggregate 15½ pounds, the same being the first fruits of ten years of married life.

During last week the weather was sufficiently warm to thaw the ice in the Attanum. In consequence Sloops & Seward, of the lower mill, got in a short run, besides getting down the creek about 40 logs to be ready for another thaw.

The following is a brief summary of the statistics of Yakima county: Total value of property assessed, $1,039,460; incumbrances, $31,678; total amount of taxes, $15,024 59; amount of real estate in acres, 41,763; number of acres improved, 20,468; value of real estate, $291,691; value of personal property, $630,145; number of cattle, 18,720; horses, 4762; mules, 130; sheep, 7922; swine, 1170. There are in the county 6 saw mills, 5 grist mills, 2 quartz mills, 8 threshing machines, 26 reapers and headers, and 100 mowers. There are 15 quartz claims recorded. During 1881, 38 marriage licenses were issued in the county.



Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

GREAT WINTER SALE.
BUY YOUR
CLOTHING
Where you receive
THE BEST GOODS
FOR
THE LEAST POSSIBLE MONEY!
J. KOHN'S
CLOTHING PALACE
THE LEADING HOUSE IN PORTLAND.
[illegible]
You will accomplish an IMMENSE SAVING by purchasing at KOHN'S.
Entire stock of Boys & Children's Suits and Overcoats
AT COST! AT COST!
Now is the Time for Bargains at
Cor. First & Morrison.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or delicious pastry. Can be eaten by a dyspeptic without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans. By all grocers.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S
RESTAURANT,
67 FIRST ST.,
Between Oak and Pine.
BREAKFAST
AND
DINNER,
INCLUDING
Pint Bottle Good
Cal. Table Claret,
FIFTY CENTS.
Meal Tickets Sold
(Not including Wine)
Three for $1.
This is the most conveniently located restaurant for the accommodation of business men and others.
LUNCHES AT 25 TO 50 CENTS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner Front and Morrison, Portland.
(On the European Plan.)
THOS. QUINEAN, Proprietor.
(Late of the Arcade, Sacramento.)
THIS HOTEL IS THOROUGHLY FIRE PROOF. Contains 120 elegantly furnished suits and single rooms, which have been refitted and refurnished in modern style.
Free coach to and from all trains and boats.

THE ARRIGONI HOUSE,
Cor. Third and Ash Streets,
(In New Building on the R. R. Thompson Block.)
Rooms by the month, week or day. The rooms are pleasant all furnished new, and especially fitted for lodgers. Terms reasonable. MRS. E. ARRIGONI.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
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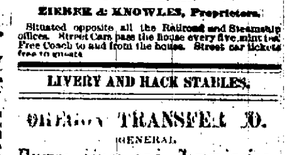
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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1882.

LOVE SONG.

BY GEN. W. H. LITTLE.

Nay, frown not, fairest, chide no more,
Nor blame the blushing wine.
Its fiery kiss is innocent,
When thrills the pulse with wine.
Then leave the goblet in my hand,
And veil thy glances bright,
Lest wine and beauty mingling
Should wreck my soul to-night.

Then, sweetest, to the ancient rim,
In sculptured beauty rare,
Bow down thy redarched lips and quaff
The wine, that conquers care.
Or breathe upon the shining cup
Till that its perfume be
Sweet as the scent of orange caves
Upon some tropic sea.

And while thy fingers idly stray
In dalliance o'er thy lyre,
Sing to me, love, some rare old song
That gushed from heart of fire—
Songs such as Grecian phalanx hymned
When freedom's field was won,
And Persia's glory with the light
Faded at Marathon.

Sing till the shouts of armed men
Ring bravely out once more;
Sing till again the ghost-white tents
Shine by the moonlit shore.
Did from their melancholy graves
The buried hopes to start,
I knew ere many a storm had swept
The dew drops from my heart.

Sing the deep memories of the past;
My soul shall follow thee,
Its soundless depths re-echoing
Thy glorious minstrelsy.
And as the wild vibrations hang
Enfettered by the air,
I'll drink, thy white arm round me, love,
In wine, that conquers care.

A TALE WITH A MORAL.

Ten years ago, while traveling for one of the largest country houses in Sheffield, I had occasion to visit one of the largest towns in Lancashire, and put up at the hotel called the King's Arms.

The hotel stood in one of the principal streets of the town, and for this reason, as well as the exceptional advantages it held out, it was a great resort for commercial men.

But this was the first time I had put up at the King's Arms, and only went on this occasion out of curiosity to see the commodious and well-appointed house, partake of the sumptuous and inexpensive dinners, and to be introduced to one of the most generous of landlords, that some of my fellow-travelers had for years never ceased telling me about.

And let it be said, that I was not disappointed; on the contrary, the half of the neatness of the house had not been told me.

But the night I slept there I had an adventure which I shall never forget—nor, what is more, some of my friends who were called in to my aid—until the latest day of my life.

I was then just thirty, active, vigorous and healthy, and had for years ceased to dream of the great future which awaited me, or to build any of those magnificent "castles in the air," only to be pulled down as soon as constructed.

In a word, the trials and vicissitudes which I had undergone in journeying from place to place, and being brought in contact with all manner of people, in pursuit of my peculiar calling, had transformed a temperament naturally sensitive into one of those passive and senseless entities, that no matter what happened, I always felt like saying with the inspired divine, "None of these things move me."

But with all my experience and boasted knowledge of my innermost self, I question whether anyone of my readers would have turned out such a coward, or given way to fear to the extent I did on that eventful evening.

Business at the time I speak of was flourishing, money was plenty, and everybody whom I came in contact with seemed to be getting along finely in the world.

I had been absent from Sheffield about two weeks, and had met with moderate success.

It was in the month of November, and the day referred was cold and unpleasant.

So on my return to the hotel after a light supper, I retired to my room, where a cheerful fire was burning on the hearth.

I looked over my accounts and prepared to retire.

The bed in which I slept was large and roomy, of old-fashioned kind, setting low on the floor.

Why I mention this you will soon see. This bed contained the sequel to my night adventure.

I blew out the light and crept under the covers.

No sooner was I in bed than the consciousness of other presence in the room impressed me.

So forcible was the impression that a feeling of abject fear, something to which I am very seldom liable, came over me.

I heard no sound at the time, saw nothing; and yet the certainty of the presence of some one in that room other than myself was borne in on me indisputably.

So nervous had I now become that I at once determined to rise and investigate, and thus put an end to my fear and uncertainty.

I had barely made up my mind to do this when a grating sound from under the bed aroused my fears to the highest pitch.

I cautiously sat up in the bed; the sound seemed to come directly from under me.

The perspiration started out in cold drops on my forehead.

There could be no mistake; some midnight assassin was concealed under my bed.

Summoning up all my courage, I managed to get out of bed and relight the lamp.

Then I spoke in a husky voice, with my back to the bed—

"If anyone is concealed under this bed, contemplating robbing or murdering me, let him at once come out and face me like a man."

No answer.

I crept nearer my dangerous couch, and ventured to look down, but not under.

A low, unearthly, inhuman growl induced me to start back.

This was horrible; this was, indeed, unbearable.

I dared not look under that bed. I could not do so.

I determined to dress as quickly as possible, look the door on the outside, and inform my landlord that either his house was haunted or infested with robbers.

It did not take me long to carry out this idea, my mind once made up.

I left the room in not exactly a full dress costume—in fact, with nothing on but my pantaloons and undershirt. I am not certain but what the shirt was inside out.

As I before stated, I had retired unusually early; and so I had no trouble in finding mine host, who was sitting in a front room, conversing with a number of friends.

My half-dressed appearance created some excitement and not a little mirth among them, so sudden was it.

They were considerably startled, however, when I related my experience.

The landlord was positive that no one could have got in during the day, as he had been round the house all the time.

It was unanimously agreed, however, that the whole party, some seven men and boys, should proceed to my room and capture the villain, unless, being supernatural, he had disappeared during the absence of his intended victim.

We approached the room running; I unlocked the door and entered.

All seemed still.

The lamp was burning, and stood in exactly the position in which I have left it.

At first we could hear no noise, and a broad grin commenced to spread over the faces of the assembled crowd when—hark! a low and distinct snore broke the silence of the room. There could be no mistaking it now; there was some one under that bed.

The landlord approached it; he looked under; a low chuckle escaped him; he threw himself on the edge of the couch and shook with laughter; but as we gazed upon him, thinking him a lunatic, he half induced from under the bed by his large, curly tail, a coal-black, finely built Newfoundland dog.

It seems that the noble animal, the property of our worthy host, had found the way up to my room during the day.

As one of the servants, while cleaning out, had left the door open, the mystery of his getting in was explained.

She had afterwards returned and locked the door again, never supposing for a moment the dog was in the room.

After trying in vain to get out, he had fallen in a doze under the bed.

Mine host and his guests had, of course considerable merriment at my expense; but they all agreed that they could not blame me for being startled at the apparent presence of a robber under my downy couch.

Years have passed since then, but I cannot help thinking, occasionally, of my night at the "King's Arms."

It was quite a while before my nerves became settled again. I was in the habit of looking under the bed in which I slept for some time thereafter.

My moral is this—

Before becoming seriously alarmed at anything, make an investigation.

Trelawny's Spartan Endurance.

And then began an exhibition of endurance and will that must remind readers of a scene that has but lately closed on the other side of the Atlantic. From the first day he was wounded, Trelawny determined to leave everything to nature. Doctors were scarce in Greece, and able ones did not exist at all, and the maimed man had more faith in his own constitution and the splendid mountain air than in fifth-rate surgery. He had been hit by two balls between the shoulders, one wound being close to the spine. One of the bullets found its way, by a tortuous avenue, into his mouth, and as he bent his head, fell with several teeth to the ground; the socket of the teeth was broken and the right arm paralyzed. He neither lay down nor quite sat down, but placed himself in a leaning position against the rock, and there he remained for twenty days. No portion of his dress was removed; no extra covering worn. He refused to be "bandaged, plastered, poulticed, or even washed; nor would I move or allow any one to look at my wound. I was kept alive by yolks of eggs and water for twenty days; it was forty days before there was any sensible diminution of pain; I then submitted to have my body sponged with spirits and water, and my dress partially changed. I was reduced in weight from thirteen stone to less than ten, and looked like a galvanized mummy."

It is a wonderful record of more than Spartan endurance. He next tells how he attempted to take solid food and of the agony of moving his shattered jaw. He tells with grim humor, how he "refused all wishy-washy or spoon-food and stuck to wild boar, which in turn stuck to me; it spliced my bones and healed my flesh." But his right arm was still paralyzed, and after waiting three months in all, and little progress made, he determined to see a surgeon, for until the ball was extracted, the arm would never regain its muscular force. A Klephte surgeon was brought, and was told that unless he cured the Englishman he would be killed. Trelawny bared his breast, the leech made an incision with a razor and began searching with finger and thumb for the ball. But it was not to be found, and the wounded man carried that bullet in his body till his death. It may be mentioned that the Greek surgeon was not called upon to pay the penalty of his failure, much doubtless so his surprise and delight.—[Temple Bar.

Garfield's Distaste for "Conflicts of Men."

Mr. E. V. Smalley contributes to the December Century Magazine a paper on Characteristics of President Garfield, chiefly based on long and intimate personal acquaintance. The following extract is significant:

"I do not think it is generally known that Garfield rejected overtures in 1872 to be elected to the Senate by the votes of the Democrats, combined with those of a number of Republicans from his section of Ohio, who were dissatisfied with the caucus nomination of their party. The reason he gave for this course was that the position would not be an independent one, and that he would be placed under obligations to the Democrats, although they asked no pledges. Three times he declined to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio, when he had only to consent to let his name go before the Convention to have had the honor conceded to him without a contest. In preferring the House of Representatives to the executive chair at Columbus, he was wise. His place was in the field of ideas, arguments and constructive work, and he would have been restive at any post of duty which limited the activity of his intellect, and held him down to the enforcement of statutes made by other men. Indeed, the presidency was foreign to his tastes, except that it gave him opportunity to impress his ideas upon Congress and the country. A few weeks before he was shot, I heard from his own lips an expression of the distaste he felt for the business of deciding between the claims of individuals for office. 'I have all my life delighted in conflicts of ideas,' he said, 'but I never cared for conflicts of persons. Now I am obliged to spend nearly my whole time in hearing arguments and appeals in behalf of individuals.' He went on to say that if he failed of success in his new position, he thought it would be because of his want of liking and training for this important part of executive duties. He found it almost impossible to give his mind to the question whether A, B or C was the best man to be postmaster at Peoria, or whether D should be turned out of a collectorship to make room for E."

To Keep Cider.—Put the cider in a porcelain-lined or brass kettle; bring it just to a boil; skim well and put into jugs, and immediately, while hot, seal up after the old-fashioned way with sealing wax. The above will keep cider sweet any desired length of time, just as when it came from the press.

A Southern View of Politics.

[New Orleans Times.]

The old opposing sections should be cut so that there would be no northern and no southern parties. This has been done in Virginia; it may be done in Tennessee, North Carolina, and perhaps hereafter in Mississippi. South Carolina and Louisiana. Let those states be divided like New York, Indiana and Ohio, so that they shall not belong body and soul to any party, but will vote upon vital issues for the best men, and then sectionalism will be truly broken up. Georgia and Texas on the one side, and Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan on the other, might continue to roll up their vast party majorities, but party tyranny would then be broken down and men would vote on their judgment and consciences rather than at the dictation of a lot of party bosses. This would be a true realization of the best results of the American political system, and it is to be attained only by breaking down geographical limits in all matters of public policy.

The reform measure proposed by Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, is spoken of as exceedingly practical and easy of execution, and while it does not propose a sweeping change, promises to effect favorably the public service generally. If carried into execution the spoils system, which has become the bane of political life, would be at an end. Leading papers, without regard to political bias, urge upon congress the necessity for some such an enactment as that proposed by the Ohio senator.

SQUIBS AND TRIFLES.

It is a mean man that will use last year's diary to record his swear-offs for the coming year.

Naturalist: Can a wolf became fond of man? He can, and would just as soon have him raw as cooked.

"You seem to walk more erect than usual, my friend." "Yes, I have been straightened by circumstances."

The young man who boasts of that he could marry any girl he pleased, found that he couldn't please any.

The New Orleans *Picayune* is of opinion that for a dumb animal the yellow dog makes a great deal of noise in the world.

Patrick comes to the morgue to claim a lost relative. "Had he any peculiarity by which he can be recognized?" "Yes, he's dumb."

"You wouldn't take a mean last cent for a cigar, would you?" "Certainly I would." "Well, here it is, then; give me the cigar."

Somebody observes that when six young ladies sit down to talk about a new dress pattern, a small boy with a tin horn is a refuge for the weary.

An exchange says: The school committee have decided to erect a school-house large enough to accommodate 500 scholars five stories high.

At the seashore: An old fisherman, whose wife was buried yesterday, says, "Alas! I shall never be able to live without her—unless I should marry again."

A Nevada man announces that he has invented a lying machine. If he thinks he has struck anything new he's mistaken. We've had gas-motors for a long time.

Many men pass through life without ever having known the peaceful serenity, the sense of comfort, the calm enjoyment of dining in a claw hammer coat.

It seems that competition has forced the price of false teeth down so low that it isn't really worth a body's while to cut his natural ones.—Burlington Hawkeye.

An English lady sent to a New York music dealer for a late American production of music. The latter at once made a very careful selection and sent it overture.

The only man we know of who doesn't want the credit for the work he does is the burglar. He is quite willing that some other fellow should have the name of doing his work.

Lord Ellenborough once said to a barrister, upon his asking in the midst of a boring harangue: "Is it the pleasure of the court that I proceed with my statement?" "Pleasure, sir! That has been out of the question for a long time, but you may proceed."

A Philadelphia lady was about engaging a servant—a waitress. "What wages do you ask?" she inquired. "Well," responded the girl, meditatively, "$3 50 a week if I'm expected to pass round the dishes, and $3 if the family 'stretch' for themselves."

Ask no woman her age. Nober joke with a policeman. Do not play chess with a widow. Never contradict a man that stutters. Be civil to rich uncles and aunts. Your oldest hat, of course, for an evening party. Always sit next the carver if you can at dinner.

Two ladies recently presented themselves at the door of a fancy ball, and upon being asked by the ushers what character they personated, they replied that they were without any special costume, whereupon the stupid fellow bawled out, "Two ladies without any character!"

Two ex-confederates fired our shots at each other without doing any particular damage. Yet some people can't understand why the northern troops put down the rebellion. Even the members of the Cornell crew or Sergeant Mason can do better shooting than that.—Oil City Derrick.

A member of the rhetorica class had just finished his declamation when the professor said: "M. ——, do you suppose that a general would address his soldiers in the manner you spoke that piece?" "Yes, sir. I do," was the reply, "if he was half scared to death and as nervous as a cat."

The intellectual gorilla doesn't regard craniology as an exact science when applied as a test of sanity by the experts in the other side. The brilliant young equine craniological expert has been the only scientific witness who has recently testified to suit the fastidious taste of the inspired.

London has a population of four millions and a half. Of this multitude only 60,000 are church members, and 200,000 are regular attendants at religious services. Of the working population it is stated on as good authority as the bishop of Litchfield, that only 2 per cent. are ever found in church.

The protectionists can hardly conceal their delight over the fact that the arrears of pension bills will ultimately take about $650,000,000 of the treasury. They want to get the treasury empty so that they can insist upon keeping up the spoliation tariff, on the ground of its alleged necessity for government support.

A countryman took his seat at a hotel table opposite to a gentleman who was enjoying a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property, our unsophisticated country friend helped himself to it with the other gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" exclaimed the owner of the wine, indignantly. "Yes," said the other, "I should think there was ice in it."

THE STAR ROUTE MEN.

The Difficulty of Convicting them at Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The *Times* says: The appointment of Brewster as attorney general, gives the strongest possible assurance, if any were ever needed, that the president is determined to push the star route prosecutions forward by every means in his power. The officials of the postoffice department in charge of the collection of evidence speak with intense positiveness of the convincing character and overwhelming quantity of testimony they have got together, but the utmost diligence of the prosecution cannot insure an honest jury or always prevent the spiriting away of witnesses. The government can pay a witness $1 50 a day for telling the truth, but some rich star route conspirator or ring of contractors can pay him $25,000 to leave the country. The star route men have been fortifying themselves here. They have bought or control a large proportion of the newspapers and the local atmosphere is favorable to them, in the sense that the local atmosphere of any capital is always impregnated with jobbery. The chances of an honest jury in Washington are certainly smaller than they would be in a place free from corrupting influences. The history of every attempt to punish government thieves—municipal, state or national—has shown that the government is always at a disadvantage, and it would be unreasonable to expect that the star route prosecution would prove an exception to the rule.

It must not be supposed that this is a wail of despair from the government officers. The postoffice officials see dangers ahead, but they are going steadily on with their work, and are so well satisfied with their success in accumulating evidence that they say it will not be the fault of the postoffice department if the dishonest contractors are not convicted. They say the selection of Brewster as attorney-general is a promise that they are to have the heartiest co-operation from the department of justice, but if all the suits should fail, the fact would still remain that the old system has been broken up, and can only be restored by a new conspiracy between high officials in the department and dishonest contractors and even then hardly before several years have elapsed.

It has so happened, opportunely enough, that the mail contracts for almost the whole Pacific section expire next June, and are now being readvertised. They run four years, and, owing to the present precautions, it will be very difficult to get the head of any one to reestablish the old star-route swindles during that period. This Pacific section includes Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and California, and the territories of Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho and Washington. This is a vast part of the region which the star-route conspirators have selected as the field of their operations.

The "Bond-Beet."

[Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.]

The sugar-beet boom appears to have subsided. The glib-tongued agents who earned good salaries making farmers believe they could get rich raising roots and delivering them at five dollars a ton are devoting themselves to other projects. The farmers who tried this experiment to their satisfaction have this year been raising corn and potatoes, the sugar factory has been closed and the whole business has gone to decay. This is exactly what we expected from the first; for it was so clear as to admit of demonstration that the price offered and paid by the manufacturers of beet sugar was little more than enough to pay for harvesting and delivering, let alone that of raising. Now farmers can sell one crop, granite at five dollars a ton and make money by it; but the crop is one that requires a peculiar and forcing soil that can be made pay for any such money.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Promotes a vigorous and healthy growth of the hair. It has been used by thousands of cases where the hair was coming out, and has never failed to restore it to life.

Use Burnett's Flavoring Extracts. Be Best.

A LADY'S WOE.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure rich blood and blooming health. It did for me, as you observe." Read of it—others in Section

The "Household" took the first premium for Best Family Sewing Machine at the Mechanics' Fair, John B. Garrison, 167 Third street, Portland, General Agent.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 80@$4 80½; 60, documentary, $4 79@4 79½.

Transfers—22½@.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, $4 81; short, $4 85. Quiet commercial, from legal tenders, demonstrably, 99@par. Silver bullion, 102@par for gold. U. S. 4½s, 112½. U. S. Bonds—3s, 100; 4s, 125; 4½s, 113½; 6s, 130. Boston, Jan. 3.—Silver bullion, 1½ disct. standard, 92⅝ fine, 1½ disct. Coin, 91 1-8 @ 1.

Comedy, 20 11-16, money.

U. S. Bonds—7-30s, 106; 6s, 125; 4½s, 112½. Closed—4s, 125.

New York Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Silver bars, 112½; money, 6 cent.; prime governments, rather weak; stocks, weak; W. U., 73; Quicksilver, 12½; Pacific, 80½; Mariposa, 1; W. F., 127; N. Y. Central, 125½; Erie 30½; Pacific Mail, 39; Union Pacific, 116; bonds, 111; C. P., 100½; bonds, 112½; exchange, buried.

TUESDAY, Jan. 3.

The wheat market is dull. Special 30; $1 56@1 57½ per cental. No charters are reported, though negotiations are pending with several vessels.

Eastern Tonnage Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Tonnage movement for December from Atlantic ports closed with the departure of the Oakland from Boston, and was as follows: Six vessels from New York, one from Boston and one from Philadelphia, together registering 10,933 tons, against five vessels of 7886 tons in the corresponding month last year, and nine vessels of 14,765 tons in the previous year. The total movement of the past year amounted to 67 vessels, registering 91,747 tons, against 56 vessels of 90,911 tons last year, and 77 vessels of 93,656 tons in the previous year, or a gain over last year of 11 vessels or 14,836 registered tons, equal to a capacity of nearly half a million centals of wheat. A year ago it was thought that the opening of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad would have considerable effect on clipper lines so far as to decrease the movement by the old route, but a glance at the above figures will show that quite the contrary has been the result, and the movement in Cape Horn has been the largest since 1875, and is nearly equal to that year. This increase has been legitimate and partly due in a great measure to the active competition of a second line of clippers which had enabled shippers to forward their goods at fair rates of freight, and not compelled them to place all in the hands of one line at whatever rate the latter chose to demand. The new line, or at least an old line in new hands, is now on a firm basis and has come to stay, and shippers who are opposed to cox racts, but were compelled to accept them in order to protect themselves, can rest assured that there is no necessity for such. Of the total number of vessels dispatched during the year, there were but three coal laden vessels out here with railroad matter as for San Diego, the remainder being general cargoes, of which 52 were sent from New York, eight from Philadelphia and four from Boston. The estimated amount of general cargo is 150,000 tons, the value of which could be approximated. Tonnage under engagement is very fair, considering the scarcity of vessels at present, and amounts to 14 ships registering in the aggregate upwards of 22,000 tons. Of this number it is probable that 5 will be dispatched this month.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Wheat, steady. No. 1 $1 65@1 67½; No. 2 $1 60@1 62½.

Barley—Firm. Feed $1 55@1 57½; brewing $1 60@1 65; standard chevalier $1 55@1 57½; coast $1 45@1 50.

Oats—Fair to choice, $1 70@1 80; surprise $1 82½@2 90.

Corn—$1 50@1 52½.

Hay—$8@14.

Potatoes—Market glutted with receipts from Oregon. Early rose $1 05@1 15; river reds 90@$1; Oregon 75@$1 05; Petalumas and Tomales $1 20@1 30; Humboldt reds $1 25@1 30; kidneys $1 25@1 30.

Wool—No quotations.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.

Wheat—The market is firm, with prices against buyers. Offerings are small of choice. Off grades shipping sold to-day at $1 57½@1 62½; No. 1 shipping is held at $1 70—$1 67½ bid. We learn of a large sale Saturday of No. 1 shipping, terms private—rumored to be $1 68¾.

Flour—The market is firmer; quotations not changed.

Barley—Market is very firm. Sales of coast feed, slightly weevily, $1 50¾; fair coast feed, $1 57½.

Oats—The demand is good; prices favor sellers. Sales of Oregon good to choice feed at $1 77½@1 85; common feed mixed lot, $1 70; for extra choice $1 85 was bid.

Corn—Small yellow sold to-day at $1 52½—the only kind offered.

Potatoes—Market quiet and unchanged; the most urgent demand is for choice red. Sweet sold in boxes at $2.

Eggs—The market is steady. Fresh California jobbing 37½c; sales of Oregon at 36½.

Butter—Market quiet, with tendency to more ease. Quote fresh roll at 36½c.

CHARTERS.

Wheat to Liverpool, HAVRE and Antwerp, Amships Bonanza, 1356 tons; G. C. Tobey, 1459; Imperial, 1332, and McLaurin, 1375—each gone 7-9d.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.

Wheat—$1 27¾ January.
Pork—$16 60.
Lard—$10 8 January.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

Wheat—Market unsettled, $1 38@1 42.
Flour—Steady.
Hides—Steady, 22½@23½c.
Wool—Market quiet. Fall, 30@32c; do, burry, 12@14c; spring, 29@34c; do, burry, 15@18c; pulled, 20@43c.

DEFFERDIN'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

Floating cargoes—Quiet but steady.
Cargoes on passage—Firm.
Mark Lane—Firmly held.
English country markets—Generally dearer.
French country markets—Steady.
Farmers deliveries of wheat during the week—35,000 qrs.
Liverpool spot—Steady; fair inquiry.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Arrived—Bk Risbo, Nanaimo; Br ship Miltredale, Newcastle, Aust.; Br ship Tilkburst, Wellington, Chile.; Br bk Golden Gate, Liverpool; Br bk Anglesey, Liverpool; Ger ship Khorasan, Sydney, Aust.

Sailed—Br bk Crested Wave, Cape Town; Br bk Nereus, Cork; U. S.

The Danish bk Condor, Hamburg for San Francisco, total loss off coast Patagonia; part of cargo saved in damaged condition; all hands saved.

ASTORIA, Jan. 3.—The Br bk Carnucie, in tow of the Wonder, left at 9 A. M. for Portland. Cloudy; calm.

11 A. M.—Br bk Junak, in tow of the Alice, and the Br bk Prince Patrick, in tow of the Oaklahama, started up river. The Br bk Carnucie, in tow of the Wonder, left at 9 A. M. for Portland. Cloudy; calm.

11 A. M.—Br bk Junak, in tow of the Alice, and the Br bk Prince Patrick, in tow of the Oaklahama, started up river. The Br bk Yaquina and Br bk Helen Marion, 693 tons, from Hongkong, arrived in. The Br bk Dunard, in tow of Clara Parker, arrived down at 12 M.

King of the Blood.

Is not a "cure-all," it is a blood-purifier and tonic. Impurity of blood poisons the eye sin, estranges the circulation, and thus underm ns all disorders, known by different names to distinguish them according to effects, but being really branches or phases of that great generic disorder, **Impurity of Blood.** Such are *Dyspepsia, Bil iousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Dizziness, General Weakness, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Disorders, Pimples, Ulcers, Swellings, &c., &c.* **King of the Blood** prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, impurity of the Blood. Circulate and physicians agree in calling it the most genuine and efficient preparation for the purpose. Sold by Druggists. $1 for bottle. See testimonials, direction, &c., in pamphlet. "Truths on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle.

P. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. HOLMAN'S

LIVER SPLEEN AND KIDNEY PADS,

FOR THE CURE OF

ALL STOMACH

LIVER SPLEEN AND KIDNEY TROUBLES,

INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT and Malaria in all the various types. It annihilates every trace of the disease. The Pads contain a powder of vegetable compound of great medicinal power, and the application is made directly upon the part diseased. Acts like magic. Is prompt, and the cure is effected without delay.

Testimonials from men and women of the highest standing in every city and town in the U. S. Physicians use them in their families and practice.

FOR ALL KIDNEY COMPLAINTS use Holman's Combined Kidney Pad. Recommended by Physicians.

For Pamphlet in Book of Plain Facts apply HOLMAN'S Absorptive Body Plasters and you will search in vain elsewhere.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS PADS. Buy none but the HOLMAN PAD, with the above trade mark.

Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

ACCOUNTANTS,

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Partnership, fund inquiry, estate and other accounts adjusted, and examinations conducted in town or country. Books regularly posted and closed.

Card.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON, December 20, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at the city of Oregon, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1882, viz: James H. Wilson, pre-emption D. C., No. 3012, for the S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8, E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lafayette Barker, John Bixby, Mrs. C. Barker and Wm. Barker, all of the county of Clackamas, Oregon.

JOHN C. VANDERBERG, Register.

40 New Imported Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, name on, 10 cts. CLINTON BROS., Clinton ville, Conn.

70 all New Style Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, name on, 10 cts. CLINTON BROS., Clinton ville, Conn.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.

MORNING SESSION.

300 Ophir	75	80 Nev	87
2,000 Mexican	99@98½	200 Confidence	$1 12½
220 Gould & C	3 80	200 Yellow Jacket	36c
120 B. & B	77½	200 Justice	15c
100 Savage	1 65	80 Overman	1 40
300 Con Va	1 60	200 Crown Point	1 95@1 90
200 Chollar	1 20	100 Belcher	80c
100 Potosi	1 45@1 50	200 Gould & Curry	1 40
600 Hale & N	1 35	300 Hall	40c
70 Ophir	1 80	500 Gould & Curry	1 40
50 Jacket	1 15	100 Hale	40c
955 Belcher	1 70@1 80	400 Union	1 05

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 Con Va	1 55	20 Belcher	1 75
100 Savage	1 65	300 Mono	30c
500 Navajo	55	200 North Ly	25c
50 Bodie	1 80	200 Gould & Curry	1 40
800 Ophir	1 70	50 Manhattan	1 75
200 Con Va	1 55@1 50	500 Navajo	55@56
100 Yellow Jacket	36c	100 Ophir	1 70
100 Eureka Con	1 15	200 N. Nevada	27½c
100 Hale	40c	8 Ritchie	15c
700 Sub Rosa	20c		

SUB ROSA

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,

May be Drank Clear, as a Cordial.

For a dinner there ought to be appointe., the good old way was to wash down the last triumphs of the feast with copious libations of rich, rare and curious old Port and Golden Sherry; but "HUB PUNCH" has added a new sensation to the epicure. Its delicacy, aroma, flavor, and delicious, but gentle effects, proclaim it the nectar fit for the gods banqueting on Olympus.

"HUB PUNCH with Ice Water, Cold Tea, Lemonade, or Soda. It is unanimously pronounced unrivalled.

TESTIMONIALS.

"A sip is like nectar."—*Boston Courier.*

"Delicious beyond description."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Added to the good things of the table it enlarges the pleasures of life and encourages genial fellowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed."—*Boston Gold Republican.*

"Invaluable for a little tea with us on a friend drop in."—*New York Evening Post.*

"It is a great trouble to make French, and many people lack the *savoir faire* to have it. Hub Punch is indispensable wherever known."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

"The increasing popularity of Hub Punch is pleasant testimony to your success in using the *best and purest* components."—PARK & GILFORD, New York.

"Our success in selling Hub Punch has surprised us, we having sold within the past three months as large a quantity as we anticipated selling in two years."

SMITH & VANDERBEEK, New York and Chicago.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Manufs., Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by

RICHARDS & HARRISON,

Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

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Admiration

OF THE

WORLD

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

WORLD'S

Hair Restorer

IS PERFECTION

For RESTORING GRAY, WHITE or FADED HAIR to its youthful COLOR, GLOSS and BEAUTY. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare. Sold by all Druggists.

Established over 40 years.

Enormous and increasing sales Throughout Europe and America.

ZYLO SALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's)

A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes Dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling Hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant.

Price "Seventy-five Cents" in large glass stoppered Bottles. Sold by all Druggists.

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CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

IN HONOR OF FAMILIES

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is so much regarded as a home remedy in assuming a specific. The reason of this is that years of experience have proved it to be permanently reliable in those cases of emergency where a prompt and convenient remedy is demanded. Cons pation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and other troubles are overcome by it.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply or Hostetter's Almanac for 1882.

Established 1865.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

198 and 118 Front st., E. side.

Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything objectionable found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and speedy cure for Drunkenness, use of Opium, Tobacco and Narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

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BEAUTIFUL, FRAGRANT, DELICIOUS

ROSES

A grand, elegant, enduring present. SPECIAL OFFER: 50 ROSES, 50 LARGE HOUSE OR GARDEN plants, all labeled, for $5; 25 for $2 50; 12 for $1, postpaid. 8 your choice, 4 splendid for $1; 23 for $2; 50 for $3; 75 for $4; 150 for $5. GIVE AWAY. Premium Extras, more ROSES than most establishments grow. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Rose Culture, only 25 cents—free to all purchasers.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.

Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

RAILROAD LANDS.

LIBERAL TERMS!

LOW PRICES!

LONG TIME!

LOW INTEREST!

The Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroad Companies

Offer their Lands for sale upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent one year after sale; and each following year one tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annum. Both principal and interest payable in U. S. Currency.

Ten per cent discount will be deducted on the purchase price in case of cash payment.

Address letters and applications for land,

P. SCHULZE,

Land Agent O. & C. R. R.,

Portland, Oregon.

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BANK OF OREGON,

40 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER improved Farm lands and Portland City property, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, also on Stocks, Grain and City Bonds and Warrants. Rates of interest and time per cent. per ann. Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the following rates:

3 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4 per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

D. P. THOMPSON, J. W. BRAZEE, W. S. ANDERSON, President. Vice Pres't. Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES: Three per cent. per annum on deposits subject to check. Four per cent. per ann. on deposits for six months. Five per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

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Deposits Received in Coin and Curr

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1882.

THE NOMINAL SENATOR AND HIS LITTLE SCRIBE.

H. H. Gilfry, a professional officeholder, whose exploits in Oregon in the line of his vocation, are well remembered, has been for two or three years past holding a clerkship at Washington City. He has been Grover's factotum for many years, and Grover, it appears, is still "good to him." To one of the organs of the late robber administration of this state Gilfry now writes that "the action of the Portland board of trade in sending D. P. Thompson to Washington as a delegate to urge legislation for river appropriations is very peculiar," that he is known at Washington "only in such relations as can give him no influence in an honorable way" and that in addition to this "he cannot be recognized by one of our senators, whose acts he has so brutally falsified;"—hence the board of trade in sending him "has done (the phrase is repeated) a very peculiar thing."

The "one of our senators" referred to is Mr. Grover himself. Mr. Thompson's offence against him and his little man Gilfry consists in having borne a prominent part as member of a legislativ committee in dragging into light some of the scandalous transactions of the state administration of which Grover was the head. Gilfry also was properly exposed and censured for having drawn through Grover's favor large sums of money from the state treasury, to which he had no just right. It appears that Grover and his little clerk still wince and chafe under this exposure. It is well. If ever they appear again before the people of Oregon they will find that the popular remembrance of the shameful facts of their maladministration has not been dimmed by lapse of time.

The legislative committee of which Mr. Thompson was a member, in pursuance of the duty assigned to it, showed that the Grover administration was shamefully recreant to its trust. In no essential particular have its findings been disproved or met. They stand, and will stand as an unimpeached record. No man responsibly connected with that administration has any political future in this state. Mr. Gilfry, as a professional officeholder, may assume a virtue, and Mr. Grover, in temporary possession of place to which merit had no part in raising him, may affect to stand on such shreds and remnants of spurious dignity as he is able to gather together; but the record is written, and the twain, so long one flesh, will never be able to efface it.

It is familiar history to the people of Oregon that Grover and Gilfry—frequently designated by Gilfry, himself as "Ian Gilfry"—exercised the duties of governor "in fy." Of this partnership one of the members has been for several years sitting in dronish inactivity as a nominal senator at the national capital, while the other has had a clerkship and devoted himself, in his small and feeble way, to piping through the wing organs of Oregon the praises of the man who has "been good to him." A correspondent of THE OREGONIAN drew from the senator the other day some matter which should be of interest to "Ian Gilfry" and the organs. It was this:

The legislature of 1878—a democratic body in both branches, if I am not mistaken—placed upon our statute book the following:

"An act for the support of the state university: Whereas, through ill-advised loans on the part of former legislatures over thirty thousand dollars of the fund forming from the sale of university lands have become unproductive, and usefulness of the state university thereby greatly impaired, through lack of funds, to employ the requisite number of teachers; and defeating the purposes of the endowment; and whereas, such funds are a sacred trust placed in the hands of the state by the general government for the use and support of such university; and whereas, good faith and regulations governing trusts in the hands of individuals require that the trustee should make good the loss occasioned by negligent and careless inattention in carrying out a trust; therefore,

"Be it resolved by the legislative assembly of Oregon: Section 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars annually for the support of the university of Oregon, etc."

This indictment of "the state authorities" was placed upon our statute book by a democratic legislature, to stand there forever, if not repealed, and it is not likely to be. And this is but one of the school funds. That of the common school was larger and more largely raided upon by and under the said state authorities.

It would appear, therefore, that the action of the Portland board of trade was much less "peculiar" than that of Mr. Grover and his little obsequious scribe. If these two—or rather we should say one in two—"won't speak" to those who know and say that the administration with which they were connected and for which they were largely responsible was long one of malfeasance, prodigality and peculation, they will be very lonesome when they come back to Oregon—if they ever do. But they needn't trouble themselves to refuse "recognition" to anybody in Oregon. The people of Oregon will determine "recognition" that is worthy of trust.

A DARK PAGE OF HISTORY.

The legend of the Wandering Jew is sufficiently known. Literature has dealt with it in innumerable forms. The subject has been made the framework of many a story of mystery and romance. It has been pressed into duty for the widest variety of purposes. A history of the legend has recently been published by Monoure D. Conway. This writer amplifies the hint in Croly's romance, "Salathiel," and in Southey's poem, "The Curse of Kehama," that this ancient myth, which has come down to us in as diverse forms as the legends of the Wild Huntsman of King Arthur or Rip Van Winkle, is a type of the Jewish race. That is to say, ever since the day that the armies of Vespasian and Titus smote Jerusalem into a heap of melancholy ruins, the Jewish race has been an object of wicked and shameful persecution, driven from land to land and tossed to and fro on the waves of commotion and revolution, ever seeking rest and finding none.

Mr. Conway makes a feeble effort to solve one of the most perplexing enigmas of history and explains why it is that the Christians have ever been the most violent and implacable foes of that people whose early life and history largely constitutes their holy bible. The people whose prayers and temple odes are still chanted in all the churches, and out of whose loins came the Christian incarnation, have for ages been an object of hate, aversion and persecution. Under Saracen and Mohammedan rule they have been treated with a great deal more charity, kindness and forbearance. But possessing a rather nomadic disposition and a passion for trade, vast multitudes of them left their homes in the Orient, and the friendly protection of the Crescent, and sought the hospitality of Europe, but were everywhere received with dislike and bitter prejudice. In Germany they were reduced to a kind of slavery. They were considered as the bondsmen of the emperor, who protected them that he might occasionally plunder them when in need of money. The quarters of the city they usually occupied were regarded with a superstitious dread by the timid and ignorant, a feeling that has not wholly passed away. Strange and horrid rites and fearful deeds were supposed to be hidden there under the cover of darkness. Rumor said that one of their rites was sacrificing young children, cutting them to pieces with sharp knives. If a child was lost the frightened mother thought some Jew had enticed it away to put it to death. Many believed they understood the mysteries of the black art, could call up demons with a magic wand and count spells upon their enemies that produced trouble and disease. But, notwithstanding the popular prejudices and aversion, they were generally prosperous all over Europe, and comparatively secure in life, until the waves of the crusades plunged them into the lowest abyss of degradation and misery. The religious fanaticism that fought for the cross and manger, smote alike the Moslem and Jew. That movement was the midnight of the dark ages. Christian civilization for three centuries staggered backward. Religion had a thirst for blood and the red path of war was the surest way to heaven. To kill a heretic Moslem or Jew was no crime, but rather a good deed. The wealthy colonies that had established themselves along the Rhine and the banks of the Moselle were swept away by armies marching to the holy sepulcher under the command of Baldwin and Godfrey. From that period, for many centuries, all over Europe, their history is one long via dolorosa. It is said that Paris in the middle ages was largely a Jewish city, and owed most of its magnificence to Jewish wealth and taste, and that the finest lands of France were mortgaged to Jewish bankers, but the sword of Damocles hung over it all. France did not tolerate them graciously. The nobles grew restive at seeing so much of their best property pledged to the usurer, bigots looked with a jealous eye upon their elegant synagogues and schools, and suddenly as the St. Bartholomew massacre the fatal ax of destiny fell, and like the Huguenots they were forced to leave the country. They were often lured back under gracious promises, only again to be plundered and decimated as soon as they had accumulated wealth, for they carried the secret of Midas, and rocks and clay turned to gold wherever they went.

The same year that Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery 800,000 Jews were driven out of Spain, and all their vast wealth, accumulated under the mild and clement rule of the Moors, was at one fell swoop confiscated to the church. The story of the exodus is one of the darkest pages of Spanish history, and shows that the amiable Isabella had a heart as cold and cruel as the Duke of Alva or Mary Tudor.

But England was the first European nation to pour out the vial of persecution upon this people. The culmination of their woes on that island began at the coronation of Richard, the lion-hearted. A Jew happening to come within the sacred enclosure was ordered out, and not obeying instantly, was assaulted by the crowd and brutally murdered under the king's eye. That act was contagious. The people had a taste of blood, and plunder, rapine and murder made the night hideous. The fairest part of London perished in the flames. The rage did not cease as long as anything worth stealing could be found. That spark kindled a flame that soon spread all over England. Many fled the country, and those that remained were taxed into poverty, and at last, without provocation or warning, were ordered immediately to leave the kingdom. The king seemed willing to let them depart in peace, but the populace everywhere pursued, robbed and maltreated them. Four centuries passed before the foot of a Jew was allowed to touch the soil of Christian England. So late as the time of Blackstone, to call a man a Jew was actionable as slander, so odious was the popular estimation of the people. It is within the memory of many still living that parliament removed their political disabilities, and it was not till the year after our national centennial that the religious qualification for office-holding was wiped out of the statute books of the last state in the union.

The present bitter persecution in Germany, Austria, Russia and other parts of Europe, and the recent effort of Judge Hilton and other snobbish landlords in the east to proscribe Hebrew citizens at fashionable hotels and watering places, calling for legislative interference to protect their right, show how tenacious of life is the old spirit of religious bigotry and prejudice. It is noteworthy, the standing miracle of history, that the Semitic people, after having been pounded and brayed in the mortar of hate and persecution for two thousand years, should so stoutly maintain their individuality. The dynasty of the Pharaohs has passed away, but the Jew lingers with the same marked features that may be seen stamped on the bricks of Memphis and Thebes. Rome, whose war eagles soared over the ashes of the Holy City, is buried under the rubbish of ten centuries, and the stately literature of Cæsar and Cicero is confined in a dead language, while the language of David and Isaiah may still be heard in the solemn ritual of the synagogue.

INDEPENDENCE AND COMMON SENSE.

This journal always says just what it means, and aims to make itself understood. It eschews all visionary theories; and endeavors to set forth facts just as they exist. It believes that a journal ought to be strong enough and independent enough to tell the truth about everything it deals with, and it acts upon this principle. Adherence to it provokes angry rejoinders, of course. Nothing else is expected. The Dalles *Times* can "see no reason why THE OREGONIAN should oppose the opening of the Columbia river, except that it has some selfish end to serve, or is under pressure." We are not surprised at this statement. It is merely the local and mercenary way of looking at the subject. "Under pressure" is a phrase which that paper doubtless understands; THE OREGONIAN does not. We do not "oppose the opening of the Columbia river." We simply expose the pretense that the locks at the Cascades, which may perhaps be completed ten years hence, will open it. Sundry papers of various localities, of which the *Times* may be taken as a specimen, keep themselves in a furious passion the year round because this journal does not join them in urging heavy appropriations for every scheme and locality except the main route of our commerce, which *all* localities must use. We should like to see something done which would be of general utility, and for which there would be results in less than twenty-five years. No doubt this goes against the wishes of those who want a lighthouse at Lakeview, a ship yard at Canyon City, a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, a mint at The Dalles, locks at the Cascades and naval stations at Siuslaw and Yaquina; but while we do not oppose these enterprises and even hope to see them successfully carried out, we do not permit ourselves to overlook the fact that something ought to be done to afford present aid to our commerce,—not merely to commerce of Portland by any means, but to that of by far the greater part both of Oregon and Washington, which uses and will forever use the lower Columbia river. Our protest is against neglecting the improvement of this channel which all must use for promotion of schemes which, even if successful at last, cannot be made so for many years to come, and which then will be of merely local importance. This, we take it, is both sensible and independent journalism. It would be easy to get applause by seconding every visionary scheme; but the journal of true independence and stability is not anxious to obtain applause at the sacrifice of common sense.

The New York *Herald*, with characteristic enterprise, has published a map of Ireland, showing by counties, in a birdseye view, the state of the people in reference to the land bill. It is a source of surprise to find the disturbed districts so equally distributed over the entire face of the country. It has been asserted, for instance, that the chief agitation was confined to the lower and eastern sections of the island. This is by no means the case, as Wexford, the model county, as it is termed, is considerably to the south and is comparatively free from trouble, while Londonderry and Donegal, in the north, are suffering from "agitation." A glance over the map, however, reveals the fact that in the great majority of the counties the people are flocking to the land courts; and it is in only a very small minority that violent uprisings are noted as probable. A few are marked by passive resistance; some indicate the flitting of Captain Moonlight, but in the main, the tide seems to be setting into the peaceful compromise erected by government, suggested by common sense and encouraged by the exhortations of the church. We note that the recent expressions of the great English statesmen are indicative of the persuasion that the crisis is past and that Ireland will be saved by her spontaneous action from the terrible consequences of trying violent conclusions with the crown. The land league journals are yet bitter and persistent, and there is evidently much reluctance on the part of the people to make the adjustment on the line proposed. But all things are gravitating to a peaceful solution, and nothing but a sudden accident, as it were, will be able to prevent a temporary pacification.

In Philadelphia, recently, justice has been thwarted in several cases by manipulation of juries, both in the selection of their members and by bribery of individual jurors. So outrageous have these operations become that the *Times* is leading a crusade against the "fixers," and is pouring redhot shot at several high officials. The warfare is not of words only. The *Times* says: "Let it not be forgotten that the *Times* will pay $1000 for the conviction of the first jury-fixer in our Philadelphia courts; $500 for the conviction of the second; $250 for the conviction of the third, and $100 each for the next ten convicted of polluting, or attempting to pollute, a juror or jurors in any case. Hitherto only crime has paid men to protect its criminals; but the *Times* proposes to protect the administration of justice by paying men to expose and punish those who make a mockery of law in the courts. Detective Miller has a good clue to the guilty jury-fixers, and we shall be glad to have him complete his work and receive the reward offered by this journal."

The Chicago *Times* discusses, or rather discusses, the commerce committee of the house in a long article, and heaps abuse upon the head of Speaker Keifer. The prominence given the Pacific coast states is the particular cause of irritation. It is unnecessary to reply to a criticism which seriously speaks of Congressman George, from "Walla Walla, W. T.," and assigns Mr. Page to Sacramento, when he does not live there at all. Besides, Chicago has no right to complain on a comparison of commercial greatness. The value of direct foreign exports from Chicago during the year just closed foots up a trifle above five millions. The direct foreign exports from Portland and the Columbia river foot up a trifle under eight millions. These figures do not lie. The strictly commercial interests of Portland, Oregon—if commerce means direct foreign trade,—are nearly twice greater than the commercial interests of Chicago.

The Kansas prohibition law has been a failure all over the state, notwithstanding the energy of Gov. St. John, who is an ardent prohibitionist, in its favor. A drummer for a Kansas City liquor house recently testified that he is now selling more liquor in Kansas than before the law went into force. One result of the law has been to turn away from the state thousands of German immigrants, who will not live where it is a crime to brew and drink their national and every-day beverage. These people wonder at this singular prohibition in a land which boasts of its liberty. The state and various municipal governments have lost a large income by prohibition, large wholesale houses have been compelled to remove to Kansas City in Missouri, and yet liquor drinking is open and common, and drunkenness and its attending evils nowise diminished. Prohibition is a farce.

Eastern journals report a case just decided by the supreme court of the United States which, incidentally, affords a curious illustration of the mutations of political fortune in this country. It seems that a Mr. Gautier, an importer of New York, had brought suit against Chester A. Arthur in his official capacity as collector of that port, to recover the duties he had paid on five hundred barrels of plumbago, imported from Ceylon. The collector was successful before the federal court of original jurisdiction, his construction of the law being sustained. But Mr. Gautier, the plaintiff, has won his case in the highest federal tribunal; and now Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, is declared responsible for a wrong construction of the statutes, adopted and acted on while he was collector. He must pay, and go to congress for relief.

Washington correspondents say that Mr. Blaine watches closely every political movement and is not likely to be deceived by any combination that can be made. Mr. Keifer was, it is asserted, taken up by the stalwart leaders and made speaker with a view to damaging the prospects of Blaine for the presidential nomination in 1884, the preliminary battle for which is to be fought in Ohio; the idea being that if Keifer can destroy Foster, Blaine must go down with him. On the other hand, if Foster can be re-elected governor of Ohio two years hence, the ticket in the presidential race will almost certainly be Blaine and Foster.

The recommendation of Mayor Thompson in his message to the common council that a tax be levied to improve the navigation of the Willamette river in front and below the city will very certainly be approved by all citizens. It is a most important matter, and should be pressed without delay.

A Chicago paper says that more than 25,000 children are growing up in that city without attending school at any time, while more than 50,000 are denied the privilege of attending the public schools because there are only 50,000 sittings to go round among 100,000 children.

MEETING NOTICES.

Willamette Engine Co. No. 1.—Regular monthly meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.
A. H. TANNER, Sec.

Multnomah Engine Co. No. 2.—Regular monthly meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.
F. H. WOODRUM Sec'y.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply at 28 N. Fourth st., between B and C. 1

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL TO COOK and do housework; good wages; apply at 294 Tenth street, corner Madison. 1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl at the Revere House. A lady; steady work for smart and active girl; good wages. 5dtf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A LOT OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT No. 81 Third st., cor. Oak. A pleasant and quiet locality. jn3d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE no agents authorized to contract for me, and I will pay no debts not contracted by myself.
jn3tm FREDRIC STEPHENS.

BR. BK. "JUNAR," CAPT. WOODHOUSE, FROM Buenos Ayres. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignee of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew. 5dtf HENRY HEWETT, Consignee.

BR. BK. "PRINCE PATRICK," CAPT. PETERSEN, from Callao. Neither the captain nor the undersigned consignee of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. 5dtf HENRY HEWETT, Consignee.

BRITISH BK. "BELLONA," CAPT. WARREN, from Hongkong. Neither the captain nor the undersigned consignee of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. 5dtf HENRY HEWETT, Consignee.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, January 23d, inst., for the furnishing of materials, erecting and completing a Church edifice in Astoria, Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address J. C. HOLDEN, Sec'y Board of Trustees First Presbyterian Church, Astoria, Oregon. jn4d1

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD in a private family; No. 91 Taylor st.; one minute's walk from postoffice. d2tf&wd1w

PER STEAMER COLUMBIA, RECEIVED SOME very attractive heavy Winter Dress Goods; also an extensive stock of Warm Underwear, at the City Dry Goods Store, formerly John Wilson's.

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT TWO-STORY RESIDENCE ON EAST Ash st. All modern conveniences; $40.
403d3 FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE ON SHERMAN STREET—$14.
403d3 FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

NEW TO-DAY.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ADjoining Cole's addition; finely located; fronts on county road; these are choice; price $150 each, one-fourth down, balance in time installments.
403d3 FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents.

Best work—Lowest Paying prices—Hines the Printer, 5 Washington street, Portland.

THE SMITHSONIAN RESTAURANT,
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
Special Rates to Families,
G. W. PERCY & CO.,

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
ACCOUNTANTS,
NO. 88, UNION BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR

Partnership, bankruptcy, estate and other accounts adjusted, and examinations conducted, in town or country. Books regularly posted when required.
jn3d6

MUST BE SOLD!

My full assortment of
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE,
OPTICAL GOODS,
CLOCKS, etc.
J. B. MILLER,
129 First St.,
GAMBETTA AND BISMARCK.

LECTURE
ON
EUROPEAN POLITICS
AT THE
Unitarian Chapel, cor. Yamhill & Seventh,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 6,
At 7:30 o'clock.
BY SAMUEL B. WIGGIN,
Of San Francisco.

The Social Science Committee take pleasure in announcing two lectures, of great interest, by the above named gentleman, entitled GAMBETTA AND BISMARCK and NIHILISM. These lectures are additional to their regular course, which begins on Wednesday, Jan. 11.

MR. WIGGIN'S second lecture is on Jan. 13. Ticket of admission (either lecture) 25c. jn3dt

HOLDEN'S ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
White House
AND
Clocks.

Especial attention is directed to this department, as it comprises the

HANDSOMEST GARMENTS

In all materials to be found in the city.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT:
BLACK SILKS,
SATIN DE LYON
AND
MARVELLEUX,
IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.
Plaid, Brocade and Plain
Silks, Plushes and Velvets.

FANCY GOODS.

This Department is replete with all the LATEST NOVELTIES
GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, LACE SCARFS, FICHUS, AND NECKWEAR
Of All Descriptions.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
123 First St.

PIANOS & ORGANS!
Unprecedented Opportunity.

A large consignment for the Holiday trade, comprising, in part—

1 Fine 7-octave Piano	$225
1 Fine 7½ oct. Piano	250
1 Elegant Steinway & Sons, nearly new,	at a bargain.
1 Superb Denham & Sons.	
4 Elegant Upright Pianos, with new improvements,	
Mason & Hamlin Organs.	
Clough & Warren Organs.	
Standard Organs, with octave couple and sub-bass—$100.	

All the above instruments for sale at
SHANAHAN'S ART GALLERY,
Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE—IN ADMIRALTY.—U. S. District Court of Oregon, SS. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in the suit of J. C. Coyle et al. against the steamboat "Starelle," to me directed and delivered, commanding that the said steamboat "Starelle," her tackle, apparel and furniture be sold to the highest bidder for cash, upon fifteen days' notice of such sale by publication in The Daily Oregonian newspaper, in accordance with a decree of said court, therein entered on the 29th day of August, 1881—now, therefore, I hereby give notice that, in pursuance of said writ, I will, on Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1882, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the foot of Columbia street, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, in said district, sell the said steamboat "Starelle," her tackle, apparel and furniture, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash in hand. Dated at Portland, in said district, this 5th day of January, 1882.
EDWARD S. KEARNEY,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon.
McDOUGALL & BOWER, Proctors. 5dt1w

WANTS.

A BOY WANTED FOR DRY GOODS STORE; reference required. Apply at 23 First St. jn3dtf

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK a situation in a small family; no washing; apply at 129 A street, between Sixth and Seventh. jn3d

WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, or a neatly furnished cottage; would buy furniture on installments if desired. Address R. C. D., care Thompson, Hart & Co. jn3d3t

WANTED—A PARTNER (AN ESTABLISHED Brush Factory. For particulars inquire at 20 Front street, between Columbia and Jefferson. d2tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS CLERK BY A German; is a good accountant and makes up balances to obtain work of any kind. Salary no object. Address A. M., this office. d3t6d

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE HOTEL BUSiness by a prosperous country town; half interest in the real estate and business for sale for $2000, cash. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO. 1d3dtf

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR TO TRAVEL for the Universal Benevolent Association of California for unmarried persons. Liberal terms to the right man. Local agents wanted in every town in Oregon and Washington Territory. Address W. WHITTWELL, General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 9, Union Block, Portland, Or. d3d1m

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD LIFE-LIKE PORtraits in crayon or oil will do well to leave their orders with J. E. STUART, room 52, Union block. d2tf

MY DRAWING SCHOOL IS OPEN TUESDAY and Friday evenings, at corner Front and Washington streets, in the Scandinavian Society's Hall. Terms $1 a month. HANS HAHL. d2w3tn

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants. Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front st., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and Ash sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. mh1

TIEMNAN & MILLER,
Real Estate Agents.
LA CENTER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PIANO TAUGHT.

TERMS, 75 CENTS PER LESSON; HALF-HOUR private lessons each day with beginners. References, Profs. E. S. Coursen and H. Mohrhusen. d3dtm M. E. COOK, 51 Fourth street.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORrow money at low rates go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 26 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not in that class of strange pawnbrokers who are here to-day and away to-morrow. O'Shea is the "Rose" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BRITISH SHIP "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT," Captain Houston, from Algoa Bay. Neither the captain nor undersigned consignees of above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. JAMES LAIDLAW & CO. jn3t

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ROLLER SKATING
AND
BICYCLE SCHOOL
AT THE PAVILION,
Is Open Every Morning, Noon and Night,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
Mornings from 8 to 12, Afternoons 2 to 5, from 7:30 to 9:45.

RATES—Mornings, 25 cents for two hours' skating; afternoon, three hours for 25 cents; evening, 50 cents for gentlemen, 25 cents for ladies. Ladies admitted free. Gentlemen pay their tuition fee on entering.

SATURDAY EVENINGS gentlemen are charged 75 cents, in order that there may be a more select attendance, as at that rate good skaters are not annoyed by the presence of many small boys and new beginners; besides, skating runs until 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

BICYCLING HOURS from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M.

MASQUERADE SKATING
SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 14.
See handbills for particulars. d30dtm

MASQUERADE SUITS
FOR RENT AT THE
Pioneer Masque Depot.

In addition to our large stock of Masquerade Costumes, we have purchased the entire stock of Masquerade Goods lately owned by Mrs. Pilger. We are adding New Suits every day. For further particulars and price list, address
A. P. NAEF, Manager,
S. E. Cor. First and Main sts.

HOMES FOR ALL!
Cheap and on Easy Terms.

We are instructed to sell that
Magnificent Tract of Land in Albina
lying immediately to the north and adjoining Holladay's addition.

It is High, Level, Healthful, and Commands Magnificent Views of Portland and the Surrounding Country.

A limited number of tracts of 100x100 feet each, equal to three full lots, will be sold for $400 each; terms, one-third cash, the balance at from one to four years with interest at 6 per cent. per annum; or a cottage of five rooms will be erected for purchaser and sold with a tract for $1000; or if desired a larger house will be built for purchaser at the same per cent. of payment.
Call at J. FRED CLARK & CO., 38 Washington St.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Dry Goods, Fancy and Millinery Goods,
No. 111 First St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
MILLINERY GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN.
108 FIRST ST.

Great Bargain for Milliners.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF MILLINERY AND Fancy Notions, Fixtures, etc., for sale. A well established trade; good location, very little competition. Inquire of or address
WILLIAM MILLIGAN,
d5d2m Salem, Oregon.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
82 First Street, between Stark and Oak,
Portland, Or.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Furs!
FANCY GOODS.
CHOICE & FASHIONABLE,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Seal and Fur-Lined Garments a Specialty.
A Strictly No. 1 Quality and GOOD FIT guaranteed. d2d2m2p

REMOVAL NOTICE.
OREGON GLOVE FACTORY,
Second and Main Streets,

WILL REMOVE TO SAN JOSE CAL., FEB. 1st, 1882, and to our customers we will dispose of the balance of GLOVES at VERY LOW RATES to save packing and freight. Please send for Price List or call on us. All orders must be sent to us in San Jose after Feb. 1st, 1882, and they will receive our prompt attention. Thanking you for your patronage, we hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of same. Yours truly,
GEORGE WILLIAMS & CO.
jn3dtm

CHEAPER THAN READY MADE.

Pegged Boots, American calf or kip	$4 50
Pegged Boots, French calf or kip	4 50
Pegged Boots, French calf or kip	5 00
Pegged Shoes, French calf or kip	4 50
Sewed Shoes, French calf or kip	5 50
Sewed Boots, French calf or kip	7 50
Pegged Boots half soled	2 50
Pegged Shoes half soled	75
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, half soled and heels	1 00
Ladies' Shoes, channel sailed, half soled	1 00
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, front	50
Ladies' Shoes, half soled and heels fitted	75
Ladies' Shoes, hand sewed, front	50

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Agent for Lyons' Heel Stiffener.
G. A. LINDELEAF,
78 Washington St., near Fourth.
d2m

MRS. M. A. HARRELL,
CLAIRVOYANT.
LADIES' STEAM BATHS.
Comfortable Parlors for visitors.
28 Washington St., bet. First and Second, Portland, Or. jn3m

BUTTERICK'S
Patterns—December Styles.
Send stamp for catalogue.
d7d1f A. BRS. E. S. WASS, 61 Morrison St., Portland

ONE TON GENUINE SWISS CHEESE
Just received and for sale.
d6d1m C. A. BURCHARDT.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINing nine rooms; gas fixtures and all modern improvements; centrally located. Inquire at D. WINS & STRAUSS, 123 First St. d3

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the postoffice. Address Box 99. d3

FOR RENT.

A COTTAGE HOUSE; SIX ROOMS. IN RE of J. EPPERLY & CO., 73 First St. d4tf

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE, No. 94 SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Jackson and Lincoln. T. PATTERSON northeast corner Pine and Stark. d9tf

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished rooms so when desired. n3d1f

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 216. d5

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. C. GEIGER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 85 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office: Rooms 55, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

LAW CARDS.

S. H. GREENE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Gilson's Block, southwest corner Ash and First Sts., Portland, Oregon. n1d

W. M. GREGORY. THORNTON W. WILLIAMS
GREGORY & WILLIAMS,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
Removed to Room 21, Union Block, First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

C. B. UPTON & WM. R. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS all Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.
CLEARING SALE.
We have This Day laid on the counters all the accumulated
REMNANTS
Of the year, and marked them to a price that
MUST SELL THEM.
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, Black Silks,
BLACK GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS,
CLOAKS,
MILLINERY.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW YORK
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
193 FIRST ST.,
HYMAN GALLICK, Prop'r.

Has the Largest and Finest stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods in Oregon, having an agent in New York to select the most there is for this market. Therefore he can undersell any other house in the city.

An invitation is extended to the public to call and examine his stock.

GEO. L. HIBBARD, J. W. BRAZEE
GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Shoe Laces, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes and Blacking of All Kinds.
Hibbard's Hand-Made Boots and Shoes are the Best in the Market.
65 Front Street, Portland, Or. jn15

THE OREGONIAN.

A MAMMOTH, ILLUSTRATED PAPER.
CONTAINING:
A Birdseye View of Portland, East Portland and Albina, Or.,
A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS,
Including the Snow-capped Peaks of Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens.
Views of Multnomah and Oneonta Falls,
Where the waters of mountain streams leap 600 and 600 feet down the face of the mountains of the Cascade Gorge.
Views of Public Buildings, Business Blocks, and the Splendid Private Residences of Portland.
48 FRESH ILLUSTRATIONS,
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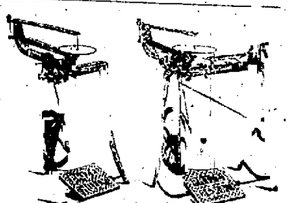
THIS PAPER ECLIPSES ALL PREVIOUS PUBlications of the kind on the Pacific coast, and is the best printed exponent of the magnificent resources of the Pacific Northwest ever issued. It contains more matter than could be put into an ordinary book of 250 pages. It will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, twenty-five cents per copy. Address
EVENING TELEGRAM,
Portland, Oregon.

WAVERLY.

THIS TRACT HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE hands of the various real estate agents of Portland and East Portland for sale. The prices have been established by the proprietors, and there will be no deviation from these prices until due notice is given. Terms of payment are one third cash, balance in one to three years, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Purchasers making improvements to the amount of $1 000 will be entitled to a rebate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent. On deferred payments a bond for deed will be given without charge, but where deed is given and mortgage taken for deferred payments, the purchaser will be required to defray expenses of the mortgage.
KERN & HUGHES, Proprietors.



Prize HOLLY. Prize DEMAS

THE LATEST and BEST NEW DESIGNS and carvings of materials in great variety. Send stamp for our new Illustrated Catalogue.
DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts., Portland, Oregon

RARE CHANCE!

I will sell PIANOS AT BARGAINS for the next sixty days. Call and secure them early at 83 Yamhill street. ALBERT BARTSCH
Direct Agent for Steinway & Sons and Kranich & Bach.

MR

UCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,

eers and Commission Merch

AR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and

ULAR AUCTION SA

ehold Furniture,

WILL SELL AT OUR SALESROOM

FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1882,

AT 10 o'clock A. M.

OUSEHOLD FURNITURE

t Walnut Bedroom Suit marble top,

etrouin suits complete

Suit in Hair Cloth

arbletop Table

Extension Table

and Fine Hair Mattresses etc

ALSO

om Furniture, Cook Stoves and Ran

Glassware Blankets etc

ALSO

wo Large American Horses.

ALSO

afe and a large consignment of

MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., Auction

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF

L E REAL ESTA

Instructed by Messrs Frank Bekm

ich, executors of the will of Mari

ceased, to dispose of by auction,

e door,

day, the 9th day of January, 1

AT 10 o'clock A M.

parcel), being the east half of lot

0.3x4, together with large and com

OE and improvements thereon

ith side of Main, between Sixth a

-30x100 feet.

ALSO

On the south half of double block

ogether with SPLENDID TWO-

CE and improvements.

ULAR ATTENTION is called to the

able property.

GILMAN & CO., Auctio

NOTICE.

hereby given that after this date no

ors will be allowed on paid, either

, unless my policy of fire insurance

xpiring offices, and that the premi

will be in all cases collected in full.

Or., Nov. 11, 1881.

C. REID.

and Hamburg Bremen Ins. Co

C. SCHUYLER,

t Liverpool, London and G n Ins.

IAM BROS.,

ts Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., North

Mercantile Ins. Co. German Am

Scottish Union and National In

ALSO

ERD,

Commercial Union Assurance Co.

ALBWELL,

United Ins. Co.

DORFF & HEURNER.

Manu and Phoenix Ins. Co.

COFRAN,

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

T & MACLEAY,

Imperial, London, Northern and

Co.

HEWETT,

Royal, Norwich, Union and Lanca

ire, Lancashire, and The New

Co.

CHURCH & CO.,

Quotation Assurance Co.

(signed Dec. 29, 1

SAN MILLS

CAPITOL

BAKERS

EXTRA

FLOUR

AT

RETAIL

ONLY

AT THE

MILLS.

of what system of

SALEM MILLS CO.,

with the highest Flouring Mills

ly now in Oregon which

the greatest reduction

superior we that made by the old

Salem and eastern

MILLS CO., Salem, Or. to

LAND AGENCY, 20 Front St.

WM. DUNBAR, Agt.

EM BAKER'S EXTRA,

AND

AMILY" FLOUR.

ed expressly for Family, Hot

and Export Trade.

ENUINE UNLESS BEARING T

ows and celebrated brands of the

LOURING MILLS CO., Salem,

your grocer to palm off an inferior o

imitation of the above brands, b

the genuine Salem Flouring Mills

Sack of which is Guaranteed.

WM. M. SIMSON, Agent,

rner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or

Daily Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING JAN 5 1882

ed at the Postoffice at Portland Or as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

POSTAGE PREPAID IN ADVANCE

Daily Oregonian per month $ 1 00

Daily Oregonian per month 1 00

Sunday Oregonian per year 2 50

Weekly Oregonian per year 1 00

Weekly Oregonian, per year 1 00

No CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Daily, delivered, Sunday Excepted

Daily, delivered, Sunday Included

CITY.

FOR CHINA.—Negotiations are pending for the Oregon and Chinese mercantile com pany was organized last fall and the Oregon Transit company, for the charter of the new company Wells, to take a cargo of lumber and shingles and return with rice other mer chandise and one thousand Chinamen for the North ern Pacific railroad. The improvement company will run the steamer in the coal trade between Portland and San Francisco, and could use her thus more profitably than in a trip to China but, in case a force, to obtain a sufficient number for the Northern Pacific which has been successful in the past two years, not been successful in the manager, Mr C H Prescott, con templates the proposed arrangement It is under stood the charter will be signed to-day The steamer will probably sail before February 10th.

LETTERS.—We must again call attention to the fact that letters intended to reach THE ORE GONIAN the day they are written must not be addressed to the Portland postoffice or in the street boxes from Roseburg, Olympia or other places requiring distances reach us on the day it takes from one to three days to get the mail, for instance, a letter inclosing an ad vertisement which it was particularly desired should appear in the issue of Tuesday morning, if it came out through our box at the postoffice on the 4th. Persons who drop letters in the street box cannot expect to reach us the same day or in time for the next day's paper, are hereby warned to take the way to avoid disappointment is to send direct to this office

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—In the police court this morning Bergman was sentenced to twenty days for being drunk and disorderly. He was taken before before a charge of assault made against him by Herrman Proprietor of a saloon on First street, Franklin Exchange Schmidt claims that Wednesday morning, Burgman came in and stole a box of cigars, a knife, besides ate the lunch which was there. Burgman says he only went in to get something to eat, and the cigars he was examined before and held to answer in the sum of being furnished, he was taken to

—The British bark Mary Graham from Hull to Portland, reported at Queenstown, says the New York *Herald* of until Nov. 16th. She had lost and lower topsail yards, main received various other dam of the vessel appeared to be in As the surveyors found that she tender for repairs were at her as an offer saving all required sum of $11,300 (in which $400 for cost of sails, rigging, etc.) The value of the vessel after about $26,000 or $30,000; in work between $14,000 and

—The Occidental's telegraphic San Francisco, who was asked to interest loans of the Oregon & Cali road railroads to the Central to let low last night: "Called to general superintendent of the Pacific in regard to rumors. ing whatever of such transfer, vessel was from your handed him. So far as he investment foundation and can be

—The following officers Sunset Guard last night: Cap 1st Lieutenant, Jas. Dudley; 2d Martin; orderly sergeant, R. P. Patrick Muldoon 3d sergeant, Gerrat Dorney; recording secretary, J. Dor Sheahan. Capt Wm. A. Hart tendered a vote of thanks by the

INSURANCE.—We call attention to politics to begin on Feb Virgin Rock, of San Francisco. is a living theme, fresh and the accession of the to the membership of the The Queen is the youngest received with marked distinc delivered in San Francisco.

Yesterday morning articles of Oregon Construction Com the county clerk's office by S. David and J. D. Atkinson. railroads for hire, or by Washington territory, Idaho and stock $60,000, one hundred duration is perpetual, and Portland.

SERIOUS WEAPON.—Late yester Moore cut a warrant for a bartender in the Columbia charging him with as weapon. Keefe says that with a wooden mallet, and but have struck him. Smith was Justice Davis' court

The American ship C. S. cleared for Queenstown with The British bark Carnigie, in ballast from San Diego, and Jane Woodhouse, Agent, and the Robinson, Robinson, arrived in port.

—The San Francisco engagement announces Adolph Sutro, president of Adolph Sutro, and Walter Bros.' Mr. Sutro attain Mr. Walter with a large

—Yesterday even wife came into the police a warrant against Michael Mc Mulkey. McCarey was arrest the story his war gave $20 re in the police court to-day.

The three light-fingered celes court to-day and were held of $600 each, Sun Yim and but bail, but Ah Jim was compelled underground until the next session

ARRIVED.—Yesterday three locomo were started up the Columbia the S. T. Church towing, des the Columbia division of the Northern to replace the machinery disabled at Ainsworth and Spokane

The new steamer Yaquina arrived off on Saturday, but could not cross in exceedingly rough bar After beat back she returned to Astoria Tues of fuel, and will leave for Yaquina

LECTURE.—Rev. J. H. Acton, editor of will delivery a lecture this evening, com Methodist, in Nonpareil hall, corner First for the benefit of Stoneman Post No 21, subject is "Experiences of Turchin's

AMUSEMENTS.

The performance was given at New last night, the occasion being the Holbrook. Miss Redfern of Victoria will leave begin to turn" very prettily Spencer recited a poem with good Holbrook's rendition, the role of Hiawa out of that tragedy was an interest The performance was exceedingly actions of Mr Sheridan were fine the dance, in which Mr Simms was the character, intensely funny This closes the Sheridan season We shall the Emerson minstrels next

Seaside Hall at Oregon City.

party of Quincy will leave foot of Morri evening at 7 o'clock, returning after

Soldiers in Oregon not bon bons or ice cream, opera caramels, French nougat candy store, opposite postoffice

Pianos, also a full stock of pocket dia Child & Co's

THE OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's

Fancy Goods go to Child s Drug Store

Second Hand Piano, good as new, at 163 Third to be sold at once

Perfumes for all at Child s Drug Store

Fancy goods now opening at Shanahan s Do not fail to inspect

Oysters, office over Plummer's drug store Stewed and the eye and ear specialties.

Meal, well cooked politely served tidy Burrow's restaurant 89 Second st

Perfumes of all kinds repairs, and needles Berbey, Yamhill bet Firs and Second

Gill & Co. have just received their memoran for gratuitous distribution to their

DR. PARKINSON—Surgeon Oculist and Au Office, corner First McAdam road and First streets.

Public work of Abell continues to be of by all who see the di executed in almost every instance

Be puzzled how Uncle Myers is ab fine solid gold watch for $20. First street.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Com Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Seth W. Fowle &

THE CITY COUNCIL.

W B HONEYMAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT FOR THIS YEAR

New Bridge over the Gulch at Fourteenth and Mission Streets Ordered Annual Reports Read Routine Business.

The first meeting of 1882 for the city council was held last night Mayor D P Thompson in the chair and all members except Mr Gerlicher present City Auditor R L Durham, Deputy Auditor R B Curry and Captain Charles Gritzmacher were in attendance

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC

From the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing company and W S Ladd owners of the new block corner First and Salmon requesting that the city attorney be asked not to press the suit against W S Ladd and others for violating the fire ordinance by constructing a wooden cornice within the fire limits also action.

From A Hamilton asking that Alder street from Fourth to Twelfth be improved, referred to committee on streets and public property

From W A Daly and others remonstrating against the proposed improvement of Jefferson from Fourth to the river, same reference

From C V Landenberger and others expressing satisfaction with report of viewers in lateral extension of Third street, same reference

From L Therkelsen and others remonstrating against proposed lateral extension of Third street, same reference

From Alice E Blackwell and Otis Sprague by Irad V Holman, attorney asking that in debtedness of $41 950 be allowed on assessment of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 block 22, referred to ways and means committee

REPORTS

The annual reports of J H Lappeus, chief of police, Douglas W Taylor, city surveyor, R. L Durham, auditor and clerk, and D C. McKercher, treasurer were read and referred to the proper committee

From the city surveyor, on the extension of J. Water and North Sixth streets, referred to committee on streets.

CLAIMS.

The following bills against the city were ordered paid

Burton House	$ 162 00	C J Straight	32 25
J H Butler	15 00	C. C. Dobelbower,	51 75
Holman & Co	80	Wm Keller	18 00
G P Lasells	15 00	C E Oliver	69 75
SmithB'sk Watson	36 80	T. O'Mara	6 00
J. J Robinson	266 88	E J Jeffery & Co.	3316 00
D Haipruner	117 30	John Gibson	45 57
S Wilcox	5568 10		

NEW ORDINANCES.

Adopting report of surveyor in extension of Fourteenth street, from Morrison to North Eighteenth; passed.

Adopting report of surveyor in extension of Meade street, from Front to Macadam road; passed

Providing time and manner of improving Jefferson street, from east line of Fourth to a point 200 feet east of Front; read twice.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Mayor Thompson called attention to section 34 of the city charter which requires a president of the council to be elected at the first meeting in January, whereupon a ballot was taken with the following result: W. B. Honeyman, 6; Henry Hewett, 1; Blank, 1. Mr. Honeyman was declared president of the council for 1882.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That notice be given that the city council proposes to improve F street, from the west line of North Front street to the center line of North Nineteenth street by macadamizing the roadway full width and laying new sidewalks and crosswalks with the necessary grading therefor.

Resolved, That H. S Allen, F Opitz and Lambert Lee and are hereby appointed viewers of the proposed extension of Thirteenth street, from the south line of Lownsdale street to the north line of Chapman street, to meet at the office of the auditor and clerk on Saturday the 14th day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of making an assessment of damages and benefits.

Resolved, That the auditor and clerk give notice of the appointment of said viewers and of the time and place of meeting in the manner provided by law

Resolved, That the auditor and clerk be and is hereby authorized to issue warrants for the collection of delinquent assessments on D street sewer, Second street and Clay street.

MINOR MENTION.

The "Columbia" sails to-night.

The Sheridan Company play at Astoria this evening

The steamer Gazelle will be sold by the U S marshal on the 25th inst.

The Presbyterian Church of Astoria ask for sealed proposals for a new church building.

John H. Moffett, aged 36 years, died at St. Vincent's hospital Tuesday of peritonitis

Patrick Cline was found guilty of the larceny of a pipe and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county jail.

Chas. Hopkins, an employe in Weidler's sawmill, was struck in the eye by a board Tuesday evening and painfully injured.

A boy about fourteen years old, whose name could not be learned, broke his arm by a fall at the skating rink yesterday afternoon.

The lot, 50x100, corner of Second and A der, on which the Chinese Theater stands was sold by Joe Simon to R. S. Parkins of Washington county, for $20,000.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Shubrick Norris returns by the Oregon.

Mr and Mrs. W. H. Upton of Walla Walla are at the Esmond.

Mr. D. Hinman and family of Forest Grove are registered at the Esmond.

Mr. Chas. Finkel leaves by to-night's steamer for San Francisco Mrs. Finkel will remain in the city several weeks at Mrs. Farmer's on Fifth street.

Miss Mary Hill, teacher in the Central school, East Portland, has been obliged to resign on account of failing health. Miss Hill will go to Southern California next week.

The following members of the legal fraternity are registered at the Occident, Astoria: Judge Raleigh Stott, Judge E. C. Brenaugh, Messrs W. Lair Hill, J. F. Caples, M. F. Mulkey, Fred. S Strong, J. T Mulkey, H. T. Bingham, Sidney Dell and Jas. G Chapman.

Gold fish and food at Postoffice candy store

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture Report for the last 24 hours The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Jan 4, 7 57 P M.

Place of Observation	Height Barom	Change last 3 Hours	Temp	Wind Direc tion	Rain fall	State of weath.
Portland	30 02	15	+8	S	1 57	Clo dy
Olympia	29 91	19	+8	S	86	Llt rain
Roseburg	30 05	05	45	SE	28	Clo'dy
Red Bluff	30 18	00	51	Calm	20	Llt rain
Sacramento	30 20	00	50	SE	13	Clo'dy
Umatilla	29 97	00	46	W	12	Clo'dy

River 7 feet above low water mark, rise of 4 inches Maximum temperature, 52 0 degrees; minimum temperature, 44.5 degrees

75 HOUSEHOLD SEWING MACHINES,

Ex. steamer Columbia, just received at Garrison s Sewing Machine Store, 169 Third street. This makes three heavy shipments of this excellent machine re ceived during the last four months, two of which have been entirely exhausted since the fall trade commenced The success of the "Household" has been unprecedented it having become the leading sewing machine of Oregon its superior qualities rendering it a universal favorite

Fine sets of standard authors' works selling at clearance prices at Gill & Co s

Young man, you have come to town to buy a present for your intended wife Before buying non sense go and examine those cheap Diamond Lar Rings at Uncle Myers and make her happy, 161 First street

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson s hair cutting headquarters 30 Stark street

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry The finest quality Diamonds Peridan Diamonds, Silverware Specialties etc. New York Jewelry Co., (Morse s Palace) 163 First street

ACKNOWLEDGED

To be the best Pianos—Decker & Son H Sinshei mer 120 First street sole agent for the northwest at coast also for other pianos also Mason & Hamlin Organs which have the best reputation

THE LARGEST.

Most complete and superb stock of Sewing Machines ever offered for sale in Portland at Gammon s New ing Machine Store 167 Third street Ten of the best Family Sewing Machines to select from Every lady who calls will be furnished samples and full information how to select the best with the greatest pleasure

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street J SORENSEN

Go to Keith s for your oysters

Why spend money for trash for Christmas when by investing $20 at Uncle Myers you can obtain a diamond ring which can remain as an heir loom in the family 161 First street

For nice Toilet Sets go to Child s Drug Store

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith

For nice Perfumery suitable for Ch istmas presents go to Child s Drug Store

John B. Garrison & Co.,

Of the Ladies Emporium and Lace House 167 Third street are offering the largest and most complet stock of imported real Hand made lace ever brought to Portland at a Sacrifice Our goods are of the very latest styles, consisting in part of Point Lace Duchess Valenciennes Point Applique Span ish Maltese Flemish Thread Lace Berlin Picture Scarfs Collars and Cuffs also a beautiful line of Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, plain and embroid ered, Hamburg Liging Our line of Embroideries are complete Call and examine We mean bust ness and will give bargains

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Review of Municipal Matters for the Past Year.

A TARIFF MILL TAX RECOMMENDED FOR A DREDGE

The City's Finances Recommendations Concerning Public Buildings The Fire Department and Chief Engineer Praised, Etc., Etc

Following is the full text of Mayor Thompson's message to the city council read last night Its several subdivisions were referred to the appropriate committees

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PORTLAND Jan 4 1882

To the Hon Common Council—GENTLEMEN In obedience to the requirements of the city charter and in pursuance of custom it be mine my duty and pleasure the honor to present to you my third annual message in which to submit briefly the financial condition of the city government and in which I have made such suggestions for your consideration as I thought proper for the general welfare of the city

The receipts for the year 1881 from all sources were as follows

General Fund	$ 41 [illegible] 56
Police fund	[illegible] 08
Fire department fund	3 [illegible] 98
Surplus fund	[illegible] 85
Interest fund	7 [illegible] 00
Street improvement fund	175 [illegible] 51
Street extension fund	11 [illegible] 40
Street sewer fund	44 223 1[illegible]
In treasury Jan 1 1881	11 [illegible] 11
Total	$464 022 06

Of which amount $3 [illegible] 00 was borrowed on bank due March, 1882

The disbursements for the year 1881, have been as follows

General fund	$41 910 [illegible]
Police fund	24 [illegible] 67
Fire department fund	44 521 [illegible]
Street lamp fund	10 [illegible] 8
Interest fund	[illegible] 6 [illegible] 00
Street improvement fund	174 [illegible] 01
Street extension fund	14 [illegible] 44
Street sewer fund	40 [illegible] 90
Surplus fund	[illegible] 2
In treasury this date	31 [illegible] 43
Total	$463 092 08

The total valuation of property in the city on which the tax levy for 1881 was made, was $9,513,210, on which a tax of five and one-half mills was levied producing $52,322 65, as the net amount paid into the treasury

The total valuation of assessable property on which the tax levy for the year 1882, will be levied is about $11 000,000

It is, however, almost certain that corrections in the assessment will be made so as to reduce the amount at least $300 000 besides there is always a portion of the tax that cannot be collected as is shown by the experience of former years

The net balance in the treasury applicable for general purposes is $10,000 00

The amount in treasury belonging to special funds which cannot be diverted is $17,946 75

The estimate receipts from all sources other than taxation for the year 1882, are as follows

Licenses	$42,000
Fines and fees in Police Court, etc	10,000
Total	$52,000

CITY BONDS

The bonded indebtedness of the city is as follows

Bonds maturing in May, 1883	$20,000
Bonds maturing in May, 1891	56,500
Total	$76,500

In May last bonds to the amount of $56,500 became due and were paid by issuing in place thereof an equal amount of bonds due ten years from date with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum These bonds drawing 6 per cent interest, sold for a premium above par of 1 40 per cent.

IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGATION OF THE WILLAMETTE RIVER

The experience of the past year has demonstrated beyond question, the necessity of the city of Portland raising means by taxation for improvement of the navigation of the Willamette river in front of and below the city to its mouth, so as to make the river navigable for the largest sea going vessels that can enter the Columbia I feel sure there is no difference of opinion on this subject in order to carry out this work a tax should be levied on all the taxable property of the city, of not less than three mills for this purpose This will secure a fund of more than thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars which is sufficient to build a first class dredge of latest and most approved pattern, with everything complete, machinery, scows, etc, and sufficient funds to operate the same during the working season of the year. I cannot too urgently call your attention to this matter, as on its success very much depends the future growth and prosperity of the city, This appropriation should be made at as early a day as possible so that everything will be ready for work as soon as the low water season arrives It is true the city charter only authorizes the expenditure of money to improve the navigation of the Willamette river, but I feel sure the most strict constructionists would not object to the use of the city dredge in the Columbia if it becomes necessary to use it there to secure a deep ship channel to Port and

It is hoped the general government will undertake this work, but we must be prepared to help ourselves in case it is not done, and we must never be left helpless as we have been the past year without means to deepen the river channel

IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS

Within the past year a large amount of money has been expended in the improvement of the streets of the city The stone block pavement appears to have given general satisfaction in the business portions of the city, where it has been carefully laid and in use a sufficient length of time to judge of its utility, but it is too costly to be laid in that portion of the city not occupied by business houses.

The macadam has been well laid and thoroughly tested on many of the streets The latest mode of laying it has been adopted by ordinance and the ordinance has been complied with by several contractors, but has not given satisfaction The common basalt rock is all that can be obtained convenient to the city for macadam And this is not of the best material, but is all we have to work with Much complaint is made that the material used is not durable—that the streets when macadamized are muddy in winter and dusty in summer.

This is true and cannot be obviated There is no lime or other cement properties in the basalt rock, and when crushed fine by the travel over it, it becomes mud in wet weather and dust in dry, and does not cement as lime rock does, which renders macadam when constructed of lime stone impervious to water

I believe the wooden period for street pavement has passed from Portland, as it should do Our central and heavily traveled streets need something more durable than fir or cedar blocks or planks for pavements. The health of the city demands that such pavements should be abandoned and stone blocks substituted in its place Nervous people may object to the noise caused by stone block pavements, but such people are too finely organized to bear the din and confusion that must be the result of a large traffic in a busy commercial city Stone block pavement for the heavily traveled streets and good macadam for outside streets where rapid locomotion is desirable and wide tired trucks and wagons used, is what is most desired

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Within the past year the population of the city has increased with remarkable rapidity, and the health of the city has been excellent During the the past summer there were a few cases of scarlet fever, but there was but few cases terminated fatally

For some months past the towns in Washington territory and Eastern Oregon have been severely afflicted with smallpox, and in the course of travel some cases have been brought to Portland These have been taken care of by Chief of Police Lappeus and City Physician Meyer That the disease has been prevented from spreading and but one person has died from its effects, is mainly due to the efforts of these officers

The necessity for the purchase by the city of a suitable place for a smallpox hospital or pest house, and the construction of a suitable building, must be apparent to all and should be attended to at once The land on which the present pest house is built does not belong to the city, but is occupied by sufferance It is an inconvenient location and the building is a wooden one and as a matter of course when not occupied by patients must be left vacant and is liable to be destroyed by fire as was the case last summer

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

I again call your attention to the necessity of taking some action to secure the erection of a suitable building to accomodate the offices of the city Steps should be taken to secure the erection of such a building and have the same ready for occupancy when the lease of the premises now occupied expires

POLICE BUILDING AND CITY JAIL

This building needs quite extensive repairs and alterations The floors and timbers on the ground floor are rotten and must be replaced the coming season The officers quarters in this portion of the building should be changed and placed in the front of the building and the jail in the back portion instead of as at present

I have heretofore called your attention to the necessity of a lot being purchased and a suitable building erected in the northern portion of the city for a police station, so that prisoners may be confined there over night without the time of the officer being taken up in conveying each prisoner arrested to the police building at the time of arrest

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire department of the city still maintains its proverbial high efficiency and much of this is due to the efficient management of Thos A Jordan who for the past two years has so satisfactorily filled the position of chief engineer of the Portland fire department

The volunteer force has been as efficient in fact more so than could reasonably be expected from men serving without pay The time has come in my opinion when the finances can be without pay in this most dangerous and arduous work The services of the men who serve the city in this department should be paid for Three should be provided with a sufficient number of engines to enable them to reach the outer portions of the city in as short a time as possible to prevent the spread of conflagration The city authorities should take steps to have the charter amended so as to secure a paid fire department it at as early a day as is practicable

LOYAL LEGION

Since my last annual message the police department of the city has passed from the control of a board of police commissioners to the mayor and common council through the dictations of the amended city charter A sufficient time has not yet elapsed to demonstrate whether the change is beneficial or not

Under the provisions of the amended charter I have appointed as officers and patrolmen from the best material I could command, and the appointments have been approved by the

But one complaint has been made within the past six months against an officer appointed

The reports of the various city departments show in detail the condition of the departments under their control and for which they are held responsible Respectfully submitted

D P THOMPSON, Mayor

Blank's clothing store Another odd lot of remainders and single books at J K Gill & Co's, 93 First street

Roller skating and Band in school at the Pavilion Open day and evening (Sundays excepted) Afternoon quadrille skating (carnival will take) place Jan 14

The People's Transfer Co., of Washington st check baggage on all outgoing steamers at private residences. Orders left at the office promptly attended to

GARRISON'S Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third street, Portland, is the best place in Oregon to get your sewing machines repaired and for buying all

POLICE STATISTICS.

From the annual report of Chief of Police Lappeus to the city council last night the following interesting statements are taken

OFFENSES HANDLED DURING THE YEAR

Abusive and violent language	1	Libel	1
Arson	1	Leaving in bawdy house	1
Assault and battery	149	Malicious injury to property	2
Assault with dangerous weapon	1	Murder	1
Assault with intent to kill	6	Obtaining money under false pretenses	3
Assault with intent to rape	4	Obstructing sidewalk	31
Attempt to commit burglary	3	Obstructing street	12
Attempt to extort money	1	Prisoners [illegible] U S en route	3
Attempt to escape prisoner	2	Prisoners state en route to Salem	19
Bribery	1	Prisoners state en route to Walla Walla	10
Burglary	2	Rescue of escaped prisoners	7
Carrying concealed weapons	22	Refusing to obey command	3
Contempt of court	7	Resisting an officer	1
Defacing buildings	18	Robbery	1
Depositing filth in street	1	Safe breaking	1
Deserter U S army	1	Selling liquor to minors	1
Discharging firearms	6	Refusing to obey command	1
Disorderly conduct	138	Selling opium	1
Disturbing by fighting	82	Selling wood on sidewalk	8
Driving cattle thro streets in daytime	1	Slaughtering in city limits	1
Driving on sidewalk	31	Stag fighting	1
Driving over fire hose	1	Suspicion of burglary	1
Drunk and disorderly	1295	Suspicion of larceny	5
Embezzlement	2	Taking another's letter from P O	1
Fast driving	18	Threatening to disfigure	1
Held as witnesses	8	Threatening to kill	6
Hitching horses to shade trees	1	Trespass	10
Horse stealing	3	Vagrancy	6
Indecent exposure of person	5	Violating opium house	5
Insane	33	Violation, basket or dinance	48
Interfering with an officer	8	Violating cubic air ordinance	35
Keeping bawdy house	1	Violating fire ordinance	3
Keeping gambling house and gambling	12	Violating license	23
Keeping opium house	4	Violating nuisance	4
Kidnapping	1	Violating swill or ordinance	4
Larceny	121	Violating [illegible] ordinance	4
Leaving animal unhitched	1		
		Total	2363

PAY OF THE FORCE

January	$1570	July	$1600
February	1570	August	1760
March	1570	September	1600
April	1570	October	1838
May	1570	November	2104
June	1660	December	2200
Total			$20,856

The pay of the force in 1880 was $18,846

The cost of boarding prisoners during the year was $1320 during 1880, $1321 20

During the year the chief of police made the following collections

Delinquent street assessments	$ 9 985 79
Delinquent taxes	4,181 83
Fees of chief in state cases and collections	1 687 17
Sale of stray animals	42 93
Total	$15,897 14

COST OF THE DEPARTMENT

Salary of judge	$ 1,800 00
Salary of the force	20,856 00
Salary of city attorney (police department)	500 00
Pay of witness and jurors	398 70
Board of Prisoners	1,320 00
Expenses of police building	750 00
	$25,674 70

RECEIPTS

Received for fines	$9,311 80
Fees police judge	184 10
Fees of chief of police	1,687 17
1447 days' work by prisoners	723 50
	11,960 27
Net cost of police department	$13,668 43

In 1880, expenditures were, $24,233 80, receipts $8,962 90, net cost, $15,270 90

The cost per day for maintaining the department was $36 45, in 1880, it was $41 72

The average cost for each person arrested during the year, including board, etc., was $5 57

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

The steamer Oregon sailed from San Francisco yesterday, with the following passengers

Maj Taylor, USA, wf & child Jacob Underhill & wife
Frank Brown, G T Ruddock
S Carter, A Liebmann
H C Graden, E M Werum
L Liebenbauer, G Ramsay
W H Nicholson, Miss E Turrell
Mrs J T Miller, A Clayton Brooke
S J Gillin, W H Moore
J Knowland, Shubrick Norris
John Taylor, T B Flacks
J Bellington, C P Tyo
O L Linder, J H George
W J Callingham, C Smith & wife
Geo France & wife, M W Henderson
W P Emmons, H A Olark
W Willis, M Robinberg
Henry Mann & wife, Wing Sung
Kong Wah Yan, Mrs H R Lewis & child
T Z Easton & family, Frank Brown
H C Cooper, S Kern
S Schmidt, J Wefner & wife
Jas Callan, Geo Murphy & wife
John Malone

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

E W Crichton, Oswego; H E Glow, Aurora
G B Seeley, " R V Ankeny, Jr, Des Moin
M M Harris, " L O Forrest, Wheatland
W J Harris, " G Minter, Walla Walla
F Kulsek, Morton, Or A Humphrey, Olympia
Miss Humphrey, Olympia D J DeLong & wf, Junct'n
Miss Gilmore Dalles Capt M Gilliman, Astoria
M B Hendrick, Sweet'd E S Almond, W T
A S Abernathy, Jr, New Tacoma O R Savage, Astoria
L B Fam, O R & N Co

THE ESMOND

Dr. Stirling, Sar Frau J E Smith, Eugene
H R Johnson, Eugene A McDonald, Halsey
Wm A Bruce, N Y Henry Martin, N Y
D Hinman wife and ch, Forest Grove E J Taylor, Taylor Land'g
F Blumberg, Albany
D B McKnight, Albany A H Deavers, S F
J H Houghton, Tacoma W H Upton and wife, W W
C L Hergmann, Vane's F E Ettenhead, Vancouver
A L Williams, Kansas Jas Quinn, Quinn's
J Heilbronner, Dalles A Lefever, Dayton
C H Briggs, Silverton S A Sanders, Colfax
M Johnson, Colfax Wm Smith, Dalles
T A Adams, Dalles R H Millican, Soto
Mrs A Brown, Albany Miss E Simmons, Albany

ST. CHARLES.

F A Moore, St Helens B S Strahan, Albany
W Humphries, Or City John F Smith, Vancouver
C Powers, Corvallis Dr W S Magers, Dallas
A S Moore, Vancouver W Y Rinehart, Garvais
Wm Hall, N Yamhill H O Fox, Dixie
J K Sears, McCoy B F Jones, Corvallis
C Trullinger & wf, Astoria Geo H Parisell, Olympia
F H Moore, Olympia J W Cochran, Vancouver
Mrs T Miller and 4 chn, Walla Walla Mrs W Vawter and 3 chdn, Walla Walla
J E Boszeman, Irving H O Reilley, Walla Walla
Jas Bruce, Cornelius Wm Evans, Gaslyn
D A Gurnan, Eagle Cliff H Caples, Columbia City
P J Steffan, Vancouver J G Files, East Portland
L Russell, East Portland

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

E Simpson Jacksonville D McDonald, Dalles
A B Olohen, S F G Noonan, Hillsboro
J Petit, Astoria P Devine S F
H Griffith, Astoria H S Mow, Astoria
J H Sewell, Goldendale Mrs Davis, Lewis river
Mrs Taylor, Lewis river Miss L Bonner, Sauvie's I
G N Fawcett, Corvallis Miss E Bonner, "
W E Ladgerwood, " S S Cleveland, McMinn'l
Mrs Rosser and family, Gaston T Cleveland, Helena
R H Birnie Sprague W H Whitney, "
F Clark, Umatilla E M Peacher & wf, N Y
J F Henderson, Dalles

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS

J H McMillen and wife to Catherine E Deane lot near NW cor, block 31, Dec 28—$2 5
S P R L A to Mary Ann Lenbenbuhler lot near SW cor block 72, Caruthers add, Nov 12 1880—$100
Maria A Smith to Esther Hollada), block 37 Holladay's add, July 8 1880—$1
Alpheus Bay to H W Monastes lot 13, Prescott's add A bina, Dec 31—$4500
L Stengel and wife to J A Wilson, part of Robert Gray s D L C sec 6 and 8, T 1 S, R 2 E Jan 4—$750
Mary J Parker and husband to John H Newell lots 1 and 2, block 102, Stephen s add East Portland, Jan 3—$1
Donald Mackay et al, to W McCullagh et al lot 2 block 230 Couch s add, April 12 1881—$800
W McCullagh et al to John Belzer, lot 2, block 230 Couch s add Jan 3 1882—$800
W F Allen and wife to A W Moody 1 to 7 and 8 block 120, Stephen s add East Portland Dec 29—$200
R G Dunn and wife to W Showers et al block 252 Couch's add Dec 30—$4500
S Beardsley and wife to Jennie M Creighton part of Sullivan's D L C Dec 31—$1812 70
R B Wilson and wife to E Clarno lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 block 126 Couch s add Jan 3—$1400
M S Mallen to J Hill 1" water in Whittaker s D L C Jan 4—$295
S Beardsley and wife to P F Mathiot 5 acres in Sullivan s claim Jan 4—$1812 50

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G

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 5, 1882.

REST AT LAST.

On the late President Garfield.

Weary days of suffering over,
Hours of bitter anguish past'd,
'Neath the lamplights' fitful hover,
We can see him rest at last.
Hard the trial, sore the conflict,
High the surging billows crest,
Battled bravely, now triumphant,
He has gained eternal rest.

Two long months the world was watching
Round the couch of keenest pain,
Lordly peer and lowly peasant
Felt and wished him well again.
O'er the broad Atlantic's bosom,
Message after message flew,
Lightning wing'd the flashing wires;
Brought each answer quick to view.

Prayers went up from hearth and household,
Stately hall and sacred fane,
Pleading for his restoration
To the people once again.
But it might not be. He knoweth
Best who "marks the sparrow's fall,"
And he took the dear beloved one,
Who was ready at his call.

Ready! Yes! at any moment,
Even on that gloomy morn
When the coward bullet speeding
Lowly laid his manly form,
'Reft us of our peerless statesman,
Lov'd by all, both great and mean;
Truly, such a bright example
Seldom has this nation seen.

His was here a life of beauty,
Mild, heroic, kind and true;
Faithful in his every duty,
Whate'er he found to do;
Nobly toiling onward, upward,
From a home of humble birth,
Till within a princely mansion
With the kingly sons of earth.

He could claim an equal footing,
Wield the sceptre of a throne;
Brilliant in his every action,
Mighty in each look and tone;
And though brief his reign amongst us;
Yet in that short space of time,
With a courage unexampled
He accomplished deeds sublime.

Deeds which long will shed their lustre
To his everlasting fame,
And in all succeeding ages
Sacred keep his honored name.
Yes, on history's brightest pages
Lustrous will his memory shine;
But in human hearts more deeply
Traced in loveliness divine.

Softly tread; for mark! he sleepeth,
"Mid the noblest and the best!
In fair Nature's tender bosom,
Lay him gently down to rest.
All his toil and care are over,
Every danger safely passed,
In the bosom of his Father
Tranquil now he rests at last.

—[Coleraine (Ireland) Chronicle.

THE MYSTERIOUS BOX.

We noticed him, I remember, from the very first; and we had three good reasons for doing so. In the first place, he was the very last passenger to come on board, arriving, indeed, just when the bell was ringing as a signal to clear the ship.

In the second place he was rather a remarkable-looking fellow altogether—tall, gaunt, sallow and stern, with a long, lean face and a cold, gray eye, and, as we all declared, a manifest air of mystery about him, even from the beginning.

Last but by no means least, of our grounds of suspicion, was the fact that our mysterious fellow-passenger brought on board with him an oblong wooden box, very much like an overgrown pistol-case, of which he seemed far more careful than of the well-worn leather portmanteau, which was the only other article of baggage that he seemed to possess.

It was evidently not very heavy, for one sailor shouldered it with ease. It could not be called inconveniently large, for when its master begged to be allowed to keep it in his stateroom instead of stowing it in the hold, neither captain nor purser made the slightest objection.

It was not labeled "Glass, with care," or anything of that sort; as we could all see for ourselves; and yet its master's nervous anxiety lest it should be damaged, or even bumped against something hard, was so marked that everyone began to have dismal suspicions as to its possible contents.

But just at first we had something else to think about, for the first three days of our voyage were a perfect chapter of accidents.

To begin with, we were thrown late at starting by having to wait more than an hour for the mail. Then, when we were just outside the Narrows, we came a fog as thick as I hope I may never again, force us to lie to all night in the afternoon, keeping up all the while a chorus of lugubrious fog horns worthy of a Chinese willow pattern.

And when at the fog cleared, it was succeeded by a pour of rain which imprisoned the poor of us, whether saloon passenger or steerage, at times, whether taking an airing or not, allowed on the after-deck.

At length the rain went off in its turn, and now we began to hope that this was the end of our troubles; but we soon found it to be only the beginning of them.

The red and angry sunset on the second night, the ghostly haze around the full moon when it rose, the short, uneasy panting of the wind, al forboded further mischief; and the older "salts" looked meaningly to the windward and prophesied "dirty" weather.

The prophesy was not long in fulfilling itself. About midnight I was awakened by a crash as if twenty cart-loads of bricks had tumbled through the roofs of as many glass houses, and found myself standing bolt-upright in my berth like a soldier in a sentry-box. The next moment I had a fine perspective view of my toes high overhead, while a kind of waterfall of cushions, blankets, pillows, soap, towels, boots, and what not, went pouring through every part of the room. Then burst forth a deafening chorus of shouts, groans, screaming women, crying children, the rattle of dishes, the crash and jingle of broken glass, and we were fairly "in for it" at last.

For the next twenty-four hours, in the graphic words of our old boatswain, "everything blessed on board was inside out and upside down." Plates and cups, knives and forks and spoons, eddied ceaselessly from side to side of the table.

Hasty feeders stuck their forks into themselves in place of their meat; the soup meant for the mouths of the guests emptied itself into their laps instead; and just as one dignified old gentleman raising his coffee cup to his lips as solemnly as if he were taking poison, the ship gave a sudden lurch, and the boiling coffee flew like a fountain-jet into his spotless shirt-front, making him wriggle like a speared eel.

But by the morning of the fourth day the gale seemed to have spent its force, and we were at liberty to turn our attention once more to the mysterious passenger and his equally mysterious box.

The former seemed quite as anxious to preserve himself from contact with anything on board as he had been to preserve his package, for he never spoke to any one, and always answered as shortly as possible (when he answered at all) when any one spoke to him.

As for the box itself, it was a greater puzzle than ever. The stewards reported that he had warned them so earnestly against touching it, or even going near it, as to imply that the contents, whatever they might be, were something very dangerous, indeed. But, as if he had his doubts whether even the fear of some unknown peril would be strong enough to keep them from meddling with the precious package, if they got the chance, he spent most of his time below, and as he had taken a whole stateroom for himself (or rather, for himself and his box), there was no risk of any one disturbing him there.

"I think he's a Fenian carrying over one of those dynamite torpedoes to Liverpool," said a young British officer, homewardbound from Canada.

"More likely a bank-clerk absconding with specie," grunted a big, red-faced cotton-spinner from Lancashire.

"Box ain't heavy enough for that," objected a lanky New Yorker.

"Perhaps, after all, it's nothing more wonderful than a rare statue or picture for some museum."

Every one looked disappointed, for this last idea, which had somehow never occurred to us, now seemed natural and likely enough, and it was a sad come-down after all our romantic imaginings.

But just then a new turn was given to the discussion by a long, wiry, keen-eyed Cape Codder, who had hitherto been perfectly silent. Taking his short pipe out of his mouth, he said, slowly and emphatically:

"'Tain't that, boys; but I reckon I could tell yer what it is."

"What? What?" cried every one, eagerly.

"A baby," answered the Yankee, with the solemnity of perfect conviction.

At this there was a shout of laughter so uproarious that a passing steward peered amazedly into the smoking-room to see what all the fun could be about. But the gentleman from Cape Cod was not a whit abashed.

"Laugh as much as you like, boys; but what I say I stick to. Every day, reg'lar, at breakfast and at tea, I've seen that air critter, after he'd had his share, start for his state-room with a cup o' milk and a hunk o' bread, and if that don't mean a baby somewhar 'roun', I'm a Mexikin!"

There was a general start, for we now remembered to have seen the stranger do this, and wondered that we had not noticed it before.

For a few moments every one was in high glee at the apparent solution of the riddle; but the remorseless New Yorker speedily blighted our new-born happiness.

"Guess you're consid'able out there, stranger," objected he. "For the baby that could be four days aboard ship, or anywhere else, either, without raising one squall, has got to be discovered yet. I've got three of 'em myself, and I guess I ought to know."

This unanswerable argument threw us all back to where we were before, and a sullen silence followed, broken at length by a dashing young sophomore, from Harvard—one of the briskest and boldest spirits of our company.

"Baby or no baby," said he, firmly, "I'm bound to get at the ins and outs of this job, somehow. Either I'll know what's inside that box before he goes ashore, or I'll never wear the crimson of old Harvard again."

But this valiant pledge seemed likely to go unredeemed, after all; for, as if the man of mystery had known of the plot hatching against him, he seemed to be, if possible, more vigilant than ever.

Day followed day, until at length we came in sight of Queenstown, where the stranger was to land, and the secret of the box was a secret still.

But the time came at last. The breakfast was hardly over that morning when a steward (sent on purpose by the ingenious sophomore) tapped at the door of the stranger—who had retired as usual with his milk and bread—announcing that the captain wanted him. Scarcely had he disappeared when the Harvard youth popped into his room.

The next moment a terrible cry startled us all, and rushing to the spot, we found the mystic box open, and the sophomore struggling in the coils of a huge black and white snake.

For a moment all was confusion, but the stranger, who had just returned, sprang like lightning to the breakfast-table, filled a cup with milk and set it in front of the snake. Instantly the latter unwound itself from its captive, who reeled helplessly against the wall.

"You're more frightened than hurt, young feller," said his rescuer, coolly, "for this snake's quite a harmless sort, and as tame as a pet cat in the bargain. I kept him dark while I could, for I didn't want him hurt, after stumpin' al Louisiana to git him for the London Zoological, but you'd best not touch him again, for his breed's mighty fond of a fool, and I guess that's why he was so spry to get hold of you!"

Rev. Joseph Rowell's Miracle.

While the war of the slaveholders' rebellion was in existence I was at times quite impressed with the idea that President Lincoln was subject to the guidance and direction of a special providence. His conduct did at times appear to be from God direct, and his utterances to have been divinely inspired. But when I reflect that the same providence that could liberate the slave made him a slave; that the breaking of shackles presumes the ability to forge them, I grope. When I recall the death of Lincoln and of Garfield, I question. When I think of Democratic politics, I doubt—that is, I doubt if God busies himself in the special direction of political affairs, either in the grander field of molding institutions of government and preserving national organizations, or in the lesser affairs of directing who shall be Prosecuting Attorney in Virginia, or Governor, or Senator from California. I hope that He does not direct by His special providences the election of men to office; because, if He does, I shall be compelled to question some of his most important attributes. When I recall the vast number of mean men who hold office, and the disappointed ambition of some most excellent men of my acquaintance who fail to get office, I should question the wisdom and beneficence of the Divine Arbiter of primaries and the Supreme Manipulator of general elections. And now, lest any of my readers should think that I am flippantly irreverent in my writing, I will quote the incident narrated by the Reverend Joseph Rowell, pastor of the Mariners' Church. This incident he told gravely, with the approbation of a convocation of clergymen who claim for themselves that they are called by divine authority to teach the writer of this article the sublime truths of the Christian religion; that they are guarded in their lives, directed in their actions, provided in their needs, by the special providence of God, and are inspired in their instructions, and authorized by divine commission to represent to a sinful and ignorant world those things which spiritually concern them. "I was at the time," said the Reverend Joseph, "boarding myself, and being very busy, one Saturday evening, had failed to lay in provisions for Sunday. The bakeries were open, but I would not break the Sabbath by buying on that day. I had nothing to eat except a little stale bread, so I prayed for divine support and blessing in respecting the Lord's day. While I was on my knees a strange brown hen came slowly up the steps into my room. I drove her out. Presently she returned, and I drove her out the second time; but, having occasion to go into the inner room for a moment, I found, on my return, that she had come back and laid a large egg on my door-mat; and, with this food, which I firmly believe was from God, I got through the Sunday very comfortably. Of course, many would obstinately refuse to see the divine hand in such things, but God is unchangeable, and as He once sent the ravens to feed Elijah, I do not see why, in such a case, He might not be believed to have sent that brown hen to feed me." Now, I am one of those illiberal-minded persons who absolutely refuse to see the divine hand in the miraculous performance of the little brown hen, and recognize the unchangeable character of the God-head. I am prepared to believe that it is just as possible and just as probable that the all-wise and ever-living God sent a brown hen to lay a miraculous egg for the Reverend Joseph Rowell in San Francisco, as that He sent bread by the ravens to Elijah in the desert of Arabia Petrea, or the land about Jordan, or wherever it was; that it is just as likely to have occurred in the nineteenth century as in any of the ages that ante-date the birth of Christ; that the evidence of the truth of the miracle is just as complete and just as satisfactory as any of the best authenticated miracles of the Roman Church of these latter days. But as I endeavor to take in this marvelous story I find myself entangled in a snarl of inextricable theological complications. Dogmatical conundrums arise on every side, and I ask, was it really wicked, and is it wicked, to go out to the bakery on a Sunday morning to purchase a loaf of bread baked on the preceding day? Did not Christ go through the cornfield on a Sabbath, and did He not pluck and eat? Did He not say that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath? And is it not true that this whole business of Sabbatarianism is the growth of modern times—modern ecclesiasticism—that it was not favored by the Christian fathers, nor held in reference even by Martin Luther, but that the present idea of the rigorous observance of Sunday is the growth of Scotch Presbyterianism and New England Puritanism? And then the strange brown hen that came boldly up the steps, and laid the large egg on the door-mat. Perhaps it was one of the neighbors' hens that flew over the fence, and finding a good, soft door-mat, improvised it for a nest in a natural way. If so, then it was his neighbor's egg, and he was not guiltless in taking that which was his neighbor's, even if he had neglected to lay in his eggs on Saturday. And was the egg boiled? If it was boiled, was it laid hot or cold? It is a miracle for a hen to lay a cold-boiled egg. It is a greater miracle to lay a hot-boiled egg. It is a miracle if the egg was fried, or boiled, or scrambled. But if it was a natural egg, laid in a natural way by a neighbor's hen, I see no special providence in it, unless it was an attempt on the part of God to ascertain whether the divinity student, who was about going into His sacred service, would take eggs that did not belong to him. If I accept the statement of the Reverend Joseph Rowell, that he regarded the egg—which was a large one—as food from God, and really believed that it had been sent to him by the special direction of Providence for his sustentation, I demand to know whether he took it raw—that is, whether he sucked it, or whether he cooked it? If he made a fire and cooked it—boiled it for four minutes, or fried it, or scrambled it, or made an omelet of it, did he not sin as directly in making his fire, getting out his salt and pepper, and preparing his egg for eating as though he had gone to the baker for his loaf? Then, again, what became of the little brown hen? Did it fly back over the fence, and go home, like any common hen, to its corn and crumbs, and with tell-tale cackle inform its owner that it had been divinely inspired to take an egg to the hungry divinity student, or did it go flying up the golden ladder to its celestial roost, to be dispatched by some breakfastless brother in this or some other world, who was too negligent to lay in his Sunday provision before the earth had revolved itself into holy time, and whose piety prompted him to ask God for eggs rather than pay his baker for bread?—Argonaut.

A Strange Affair.

It was the bathing hour on the beach at Etretat, and the bathers were making merry in the water, descending and ascending the long line of planks which were laid over the pebbly beach from the bath-houses to the water's edge. Down the planks walked, following a party of well known English, a new comer, closely wrapped in a white peignoir, with her face almost concealed by the broad, straw hat tied down by a narrow strip of scarlet; at the water's edge she threw aside the peignor showing a fine, tall figure, and, the bathing costume, which was made after the fashion adopted in the place—sleeveless and only to the knees. It was evidently her first bath at Etretat, and as she stepped into the water she looked around with a prudish, half-timid look—not to be wondered at—upon the crowd of witnesses, for as the beach is very stiff and pebbly, and the tides form terraces with the rocks, the spectators lounge within a few feet of the water's edge, and friends—one swimming in deep water, the other reclining upon the dry shingle—can, by raising their voices a little, converse with each other.

She was warmly dressed, and wore a beret, which, although tied down with a veil, gave her something of a sailor-like appearance not out of keeping with the place.

This morning Jerome's boat was nearest me, or perhaps it was because Miss Graham was nearest Jerome's boat that I happened to be there, and when I remarked to her on the manly appearance of Jerome, and added that there was a tradition that the inhabitants of those parts were descended from the Danish kings, I was surprised at the warmth of her acquiescence in what I had only said for the sake of making conversation, and more so when I saw the smile of recognition that passed between the two.

Jerome was a "master fisherman;" he owned his boat, was captain, and had the lion's share of the profits. And as he stood there, his broad back braced against the boat, dressed in a brown beret, woven Jersey and leather boots up to his thighs, was every inch a man, and I could imagine him playing any heroic part except the one that he was acting—that of a Romeo.

Our new comer was the last of her party to step into the water, and, as she hesitated, did not notice the huge wave approaching, but Jerome, the bather, did, and, just as the wave struck, grasped her in his arms as the water closed over them. There was a shout of laughter and scrambling on the beach, for the tide had turned, and bathed the feet of several unprepared. The wave receded, unveiling the pair, the English lady and the bather, a handsome group in color and modeling; Jerome, a tall, well built Norman, with clear-cut, large features, and honest eyes, shaded by the sailor's beret, resembling the Scotchman's bonnet, and wearing a red flannel shirt and black pants, that, being soaked, showed the modeling of his athletic figure. He held my lady like a child across his arms, here were about his neck, and her white feet incased in pretty canvas shoes, hanging down close together, presented a pretty finish to the composition.

This all happened years ago. And Miss Graham lingered in the village after most of the summer guests had departed, being among the bathers, and forming one of the small group which still dined at the end of the hotel (a dejeuner at the end of the hotel had been so overcrowded only a few weeks before.

She lingered until the herring fishing began. One morning, when I had with much effort, prompted by curiosity, crawled out of a warm bed just before daylight to see the boat's return, I found her on the beach before me among the fishwives, who did not think it strange that an English lady should be eccentric.

How it came about I never know, although I heard several versions of the story, but they married. Yes, an English lady married a Normandy fisherman. She was fine looking, young, rich and more than ordinarily agreeable and intelligent. He was, in the language of his comrades, as bean made, a good fellow, honored by his comrades for his frankness in speech and, his extraordinary strength. He had a full, rich voice—richer, perhaps, as it was of pure Normandy patois. The wedding day was a holiday in Etretat; not a boat went out, but all were hauled upon the beach and decorated with flags; the church was crowded; all wished to shake hands with the bride and groom, and set up a hearty shout as they started on the journey in a carriage from the church steps.

They returned to Etretat and built a "cottage by the sea," the prettiest one of the group to the North of the Casino. And here they seemed very happy, and if the bride ever regretted her own relatives she had enough of his to console her, for her husband was related to half the village.

Do you want the end of this story? It is short. During the first year of this strangely assorted couple's life, Monsieur, wishing to adopt the manners of his new position, went out hunting with a party of gentlemen, and was wounded by an accidental discharge of his gun, and died shortly afterward. His widow still mourns his loss, comes every summer to the pretty but lonely cottage, and heads the list of village charities.

All the fishermen speak of him as "un bon garcon," and would be very much surprised and perhaps show resentment if one should suggest that it was a strange affair.

I have not given with this history the real names of the lovers. You will find the true ones on the window in the church at Etretat, the third on the right. It represents the Virgin with the child in her arms, but on this St. Sauveur's Day strangely reminded me of the first time I saw Jerome and Miss Emily.—[Boston Transcript.

Got Their Clothes Mixed.

Mark Twain, in his new book called "Tramps Abroad," tells how a party of tourists got wet and what they did when they came back to the hotel: We stripped and went to bed, and sent our clothes down to be baked. All the hordes of soaked tourists did the same. The chaos of clothing got mixed in the kitchen, and there were consequences. I did not get back the drawers I sent down, when our things came up at 6:15; I got a pair on a new plan. They were merely a pair of long white ruffled, cuffed sleeves, hitched together at the top with a narrow band; and they did not come quite down to my knees. They were pretty enough, but they made me feel like two people, and disconnected at that. The man must have been an idiot that got himself up like that to rough it in the Swiss mountains.

The shirt they brought me was shorter than the drawers, and hadn't any sleeves to it—at least it had nothing more than what Mr. Darwin would call "rudimentary" sleeves; these had "edging" around them, but the bosom was ridiculously plain. The knit silk undershirt they brought me was on a new plan, and was really a very sensible thing; it opened behind, and had pockets in it to put the shoulder blades in; but they did not seem to fit mine, and so I found it a sort of uncomfortable garment. They gave my bobtail coat to somebody else, and sent me an ulster suitable for a giraffe. I had to tie my collar on because there was no button on the foolish little shirt which I described a while ago.

The San Francisco Post says: The will of Augusta Ladd Hutchings, the wife of Dr. Hutchings of Yosemite valley, was yesterday filed for probate in Department 9, of the Superior Court. It is an olographic will, and bears date of December 3, 1880. The first paragraph reads: "I, Augusta L. Hutchings, wife of James Mason Hutchings, in the cabin near the foot of the great Yosemite Fall, where I have passed seventeen solitary days and nights, and in the presence of Almighty God, do revoke all other wills or dispositions of my effects, and make this my last Will and Testament: I give to my best loved [friend?], Allie H. Eddy, of Santa Barbara, my coral breastpin and earrings; to her daughter, my coral cross, once the property of my dear niece, Augusta L. Horick; to Mrs. P. Hukson, of Sacramento, I give my picture of a scene in the Alps, printed in Philadelphia about the year 1848 or 1849; also two small pictures or sketches, which I leave to my administrator to select. To Mary Hinkson, her daughter, I give my diamond ring. To Lucy Hinkson, my gold bracelet, with chain and ring attached." After making bequests to personal friends, the will concludes: "All property, personal or real, not otherwise disposed of, I give to my husband, James Mason Hutchings, whom I appoint my administrator, without bonds; and who will carefully comply with the provisions of this my autographic will." The estate is valued at $6200, of which $5000 is real property in San Francisco.

A wealthy old deacon in Maine has done his best to enforce total abstinence among his grandchildren. He has left in trust for them a large sum of money on the sole condition that they abstain from strong drink, tobacco, betting and gambling. The first offense is to cut them off from six months' income from the invested fund. The second offense deprives them of a year's income. For subsequent offenses the penalty becomes more severe, amounting in due course to the total loss of the benefits of the bequest. The experiment of this kind of suasion is not often tried, but it does not often work well when it is tried. It has been found in some instances that the appetite of the legatees for forbidden things is so consuming as to lead to the poor fellows to risk the loss of their property in yielding to the temptation.

A Massachusetts clergyman on going into his pulpit, the other Sunday, found it already occupied by another man who announced his intention to preach. Thinking he had to deal with a "crank," he handled him very judiciously, and finally told him that he wasn't aware that he had asked anybody to preach for him. The stranger said that he had come to take Mr. Marsh's place, and on learning that Marsh usually preached over the way, the stranger rushed to the church across the street, where he arrived in a state of perspiration, to find all there in a state of great anxiety, the organist played the prelude through three times, and the worthy deacons were on the point of taking up the collection and then dismissing the audience.

Ere fancy you consult, consult your purse.—Franklin.

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Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 80@83½; do, documentary, $4 79@4 79½.

Transfers—22½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, 14 81; short, $4 85. Gold commercial, from 104½ to 104¾; government securities, 104¾ to 105. Silver bullion, 109½ fine, per fine ounce, 112½.

U. S. Bonds—4½'s, 101; 4's, 114½; 3's 115½.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Silver bullion, English standard, 52s 8½d, per fine ounce=$1 26½.

New York Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Silver bars, 111; money, 6 to 7 per cent; government, steady; stocks, strong. W. U. 79½; Quicksilver, 12¾; Pacific, 49; Mariposa, 4; W. F., 12½; N. Y. Central, 139½; Erie, 40; Parsons, 1½; Union Pacific, 116½; bonds, 114½ ex int.; C. P., 91½; bonds, 111 ex int.; Sutro, ¾.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4.

The wheat market is unchanged.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.

Receipts—Wheat, 26,460 ctls; flour, 6641 qr sks; oats, 6581 ctls; potatoes, 1560 sks; eggs, 1,500 doz.

Wheat—The market is not quite so firm; some sellers show more disposition to sell; prices 500 tons No. 1 shipping, slightly mixed with Bonora, $1 65, for milling, weevily, $1 62½; for 1000 tons extra choice shipping, $1 67½ bid, $1 68¾ asked; quote choice and extra choice, $1 65@1 67½.

Flour—Market quiet but firm; prices are about 12½c higher for city brands.

Barley—Market is firm with a good demand; quote feed, $1 35@1 40.

Oats—General features of the market are unchanged; sales 300 sks extra choice Washington, $1 85; 1800 ditto, $1 82½; 1200 sks good Oregon, $1 75 @1 77½.

Hides—Dry, usual selection, 18@18½c.

Tallow—Crude, fair to good, 6½@6¾c.

Wool—Upon a careful calculation stocks unsold are conceded to be 2,500,000 lbs, mostly inferior; poor qualities attract more attention; market firm at unchanged quotations.

Eggs—35@36c.

Butter—Unchanged.

CHARTERS.

To Liverpool, Br bk Golden Gate, 232, 70s; to Cork, U. K., or ship Anglesey, 1297, 65s 9d; Ger ship Khersan, 1069, private, reported to be 75s; all prior to arrival. The Br bk Sumatra, 774, 40 continental port, gets 72s 6d.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.

Wheat—$1 23¾ January.
Pork—$16 72½ January.
Lard—$10 95@96 January.
Ribs—$8 45@8 50 January.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.

Wheat—Market quiet, $1 38@1 42.
Flour—Market steady.
Wool and Hides—Quiet.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Floating cargoes—Firm.
Cargoes on passage—Not much inquiry.
Mark Lane—Firm.
English country markets—Firm.
French country markets—Steady.
Imports of wheat into U. K. last week—365,000 qrs.
Imports of flour into U. K. last week—135,000 bbls.
Liverpool spot—Steady.

San Francisco Grain Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Oats, booming for fair at $1 75@1 80; good to choice, $1 82½@1 85; surprise, $1 90@2.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Weak, ower, $1 23½ cash, $1 26¾ February.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Arrived—Str Mississippi, Seattle; bk Whistler, Seattle; Br ship Aphrodite, Newcastle, Aust.

Sailed—10:30 A. M.—Am str Oregon Portland.

ANTWERP, Dec. 29.—Arrived—Br bk Minnie Carvelle, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Br bk Cambrian, Portland, Sept. 2.

PORT BLAKELY, Jan. 4.—Sailed—Schr Courcer, Mexico.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 18.—Sailed—Ger bk Anita Del Fina, Port Townsend.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 2.—5:30 P. M.—Sailed—Am ship Eliza McNeil, San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—Sailed—Br ship East Croft, Portland, Or.; Am ship Empire, Havre.

ASTORIA, Jan. 3.—4:30 P. M.—City Camp, Corsica and Parkhouse, arrived in; Diana crossed out. Rainy; wind south.

8 P. M.—Ballochmyle and County of Argyle arrived in.

Jan. 4—9 A. M.—Br ship Stirlingshire, in tow of the Alice, started up at 8 A. M. Cloudy; wind southwest.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.

MORNING SESSION.

160 Ophir	5¾	50 Utah	6½
740 Mexican	9½@9¾	50 Exchequer	90c
250 G & C	3 75@3 80	75 Bullion	1 30
200 H & B	7 75@7 80	100 Justice	35c
1200 Savage	1 60@1 65	720 Union	13¾
400 Con Va	1	405 Alta	4 20
100 Chollar	1 10	150 Caledonia	5c
100 Cala	36c	100 Occidental	1
200 Potosi	1 45	80 Andes	1 75@76
450 H & N	1 60@1 40	100 Hill	20c
140 Jacket	3 15	100 Regent	10c
60 Belcher	1 65	300 G Ga	9 05
115 Confidence	2 25	125 Belcher	3½
520 N Nev	1½@2 00	Imperial	10c

AFTERNOON BOARD.

250 Navajo	25c	20 Concordia	9 40
900 Albion	1½	330 Mono	45c
50 Mt Diablo	6½	100 Nonesuch	15c
100 Eu Tun	1½	100 N Nonday	5c
400 Bodie	2 45	150 Hoosac	1
100 Tioga	10c	430 Oro	20@15c
100 Bulwer	2 80	50 Tip Top	4
100 Goodshaw	925c	200 Holmes	25c

OREGON TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Some time ago, Messrs Hodge, Davis & Co., of this city, read in a Massachusetts paper that Hon. Charles R. Ladd, auditor of that state, was afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, and had been obliged to give up work and return to his home. They immediately sent him a box of their celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea, and from time to time sent him other boxes. A few days ago they received from him the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
AUDITOR'S DEP'T, Boston, Nov. 11, 1881.

Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co. DEAR SIRS—I have no hesitation in saying that I have been much benefited by the use of the Oregon Kidney Tea as a remedy for a kidney difficulty which has troubled me for six or eight years. I can heartily recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted, as a safe and agreeable remedy. I shall test its virtues further, for I have great faith in it as a specific for many diseases of the kidneys. Respectfully yours,

CHAS. R. LADD.

The original of this letter can be seen by calling on Messrs. Hodge Davis & Co., Portland, Oregon, and the Oregon Kidney Tea can be bought of any druggist or dealer, in Oregon or Washington. Price $1 per box.

Established 1826.

J. B. CONGER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

198 and 110 Front st., E. side.

Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and sold at Eastern quotations

THE
Examiner
OF THE
WORLD,
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
WORLD'S
Hair Restorer
IS PERFECTION!

For RESTORING GRAY, WHITE or FADED HAIR to its youthful COLOR, GLOSS and BEAUTY. It renews its life, strength and growth. Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare. Sold by all Druggists.

Established over 40 years.
Enormous and increasing sales
Throughout Europe and America.

ZYLO BALSAMUM (Mrs. Allen's)

A lovely tonic and Hair Dressing. It removes Dandruff, allays all itching, stops falling Hair and promotes a healthy growth with a rich, beautiful gloss, and is delightfully fragrant.

Price Seventy-five Cents in large glass stoppered Bottles. Sold by all Druggists.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A STEAM launch 40 feet in length, 8 feet beam, 4 feet draft; is in the water, is now at Vancouver, on the Columbia river; is able to make 15 miles an hour; has been used for two years only; very reasonable price and easy terms. Will be fully equipped. The whole or one half interest in the above for sale. For further particulars apply to QUEENSBERRY & HENDRICK, Builders and Boat Builders, foot of Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon. dec28dtf

TO SPORTSMEN.

THE AMERICAN FIELD, a weekly publication, and the recognized authority of America on the field, dog and gun, begins Vol. XVII. with the issue of January 14. Terms, $4 a year.

G. L. CURRY,
Special Correspondent and Authorized Agent for Portland, Or.

The American Field and New York Sportsman—the turf authority of America—$4 a year.

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The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:
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BANK OF OREGON,

40 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES ON FIRE Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Property; also on notes, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest made per cent. per annum.

Deposits received and interest allowed the year at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.
dec14dtw

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "

INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS

NINE PER CENT.

The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State.

AGENTS IN WESTERN OREGON

Who take applications for loans:

Salem, Reed & Willis; Albany, Burkhart Brothers; Halsey, Block, Pearl & Co.; Brownsville, Q. I. Coshow; Junction City, W. H. Baber; Eugene, Joel Vere, Co. Clerk; Dallas, J. D. Lee; Monmouth, Wm. Dawson; King's Valley, H. Chambers; Woodburn, J. H. Settlemeire; Waldo Hills, R. C. Geer; Silverton, Al. Woodle; Turner, A. Shaw; Scio, E. C. Pentland; Jefferson, Preston, Parker & McKay; Howell Prairie, J. C. Shaw; Lafayette, John Thompson, Deputy County Clerk; Sheridan, H. F. Mayer; Amity, R. J. Lamon; Eola, Reid & Fox; Corvallis, W. Bush Wilson, Co. Clerk; McMinnville, Henry Warren; Gervais, Samuel Brown.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

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ON

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital.....$ 2,000,000
With power to increase to.... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—26 Cornhill, London.
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NEW YORK.....Bank of Montreal.
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SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Interest allowed on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland and from it upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.